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THE DELIA TIMES

An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

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Ottawa, Week by Week

[By DEAN WILSON]

Hints of Extreme Caution

Although it has been known for many weeks in well-informed quarters backstage along Parliament Hill, that the Government has given much consideration to the whole problem of labor and its relations to wages, cost-of-living bonus and price controls, including discussion about the War Labor Board personal or actions, yet it has been hinted that, whatever solution would be found to ease the pressure or to lessen the tension in labor circles in Canada, the Government would still not deviate entirely from its course to do everything within its power to oppose inflationary tendencies regardless of the pressures for any change, even slight in this firm attitude so that any solution would indicate extreme heedliness or wariness. In other words, the Government has given itself to be determined in its attitude towards certain protests of labor in this war, with the basic reason for this being due not merely to the millions of dollars involved in any coming all-round increase of wages or salaries at a time when billions of dollars are being spent but rather being accounted for by the Government's clearly defined aim not to weaken in its grim battle against the serious dangers of inflation in this war since, it is argued inflation might easily crack the protective armor or destroy the whole effectiveness of the economy of this nation's war machine.

Adverse Effects of Weather

There is no doubt in the nation's capital that there are now unusually great demands for farm products, such as bacon, meat, poultry, dairy, etc., in order to meet the extraordinary wartime requirements abroad and at home. Therefore, under the circumstances, the reports that poor weather condions had affected adversely grain crops in the east have caused considerable thought in the capital in view of the greater need now than ever before of more production of farm products, with the result that action has already been taken by coarse grains being bonused and transportation being provided so that the proper quantities may be moved within the next few months where these are most needed.

Reflection of the Pace

A reflection of the role which the railroads of Canada are playing in this war, as well as the steadily increasing pace of this nation's war effort at the present time, can be seen in the continuous rise in tonnage of railway freight loadings which in the last month reached the high figure of 8,721,000 tons, as compared with 8,701,000 tons in the previous month, or 7,778,900 tons in the same month of 1942. In fact, the railways of Canada have been carrying more and more freight each succeeding month almost from the start of this year, and for the first eight months of 1943 it has been a figure of no less than 64,066,000 tons, though in the same period of 1942 it has been 59,608,000 tons.

Improvement in Exchange Position

While Canada's trade relations with the United States had improved greatly in recent months, involving an obvious trade balance in favour of the United States of much less than $200,000,000 for the first half of this year, yet this progress at this time by virtue of large-scale war trade allowed the continuation of the ten per cent exchange rate against Canadian funds in the United States on account of certain economic factors of stability in the relations and dealings between these two neighboring and closely associated nations, though of course this disclosure has emphasized the great betterment of Canada's exchange position in regard to United States dollars.

Wedding Bells

LONG—MARSHALL

On Sept. 8th at the Holy Family Church, Delia, the marriage of Mary Margaret, second daughter of Mr. Mrs. John Marshall, to Mr. Ivan Long, was solemnized—the Rev. Father Sullivan officiating.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was lovely in white silk sheer, with chapel veil, and carried red and white sweetheart roses. Her only ornament was a gold cross, gift of the bridegroom.

The bridesmaid was her sister Edith, who wore lavendar taffeta and carried red and white carnations.

The groomsman was Johnnie Marshall, the bride's cousin.

The ushers were Harry Ballf, jun., and Nick Marshall.

Following the service a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, where 40 guests sat down to a delicious dinner.

Following a short honeymoon, the bride and groom went to live on the Long Farm, north of Delia.

SAWCHUK—LONG

A pretty wedding was solemnized at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Long, at 11 a.m. on Monday, October 4, when their second daughter, Lois Elizabeth, became the bride of Mr. Stephan Sawchuk, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. George Sawchuk, of Smoky Lake, Alberta. Rev. T. Taylor tied the wedding knot.

The bride was given away by her father, and was married beneath an arch of white and gold streamers and wedding bell. She wore a rust colored afternoon dress, and gold locket and gold bracle; also a corsage of white rosebuds and head-dress, and carried a "hanky" made by a great aunt over 70 years ago.

The bridesmaid was Miss Phillis Long, sister of the bride, who wore an afternoon dress of moss green and a corsage of pink rosebuds.

The groom was attended by the bride's brother, Mr. Ivan Long; and the flower girl was little Millie Bradley, of Jasper, dressed in white.

Mrs. E. L. Long, mother of the bride, wore a coral flowered dress, and white corsage.

Following the ceremony the guests sat down to a wedding dinner, the bride's table being centered with a three-tiered wedding cake. A toast to the bride was given by Mr. Alex. Beston, and answered by the groom. Rev. Mr. Taylor gave a toast to the King.

Mr. and Mrs. Sawchuk later left to spend their honeymoon at Smoky Lake with the groom's people, the bride's going away costume being of navy blue wool, white blouse, and black accessories.

DELIA LADIES' AID

The October meeting of the Ladies' Aid was held in the annex of the United Church on last Thursday afternoon, with the President, Mrs. I. Olsen, in the chair. The meeting opened by singing a Thanksgiving hymn.

All regular business was dealt with. The date for the bazaar was set for Nov. 27.

After a very lengthy discussion it was decided, owing to the high price of chickens and the rationing of meat as well as the other things, we would not have a Thanksgiving dinner. Instead it was decided to have a "Thanksgiving Offering" drive, members of the Ladies' Aid to solicit the town and country for cash donations; and also Mrs. Armstrong at the Farmers' Store, and Mrs. Swayne at the Telephone Office, to accept cash donations from anyone who is interested.

Lunch was served and a pleasant half hour spent over the tea cups.

Hostesses for next meeting to be Mrs. Sinclair and Mrs. Olsen, and everybody is welcome.—Cor.

It is estimated that there has been life on the earth for 1,000,000,000 years.

FAREWELL PARTY

On Oct. 6th in the Olympia Theatre, a farewell party was accorded a very popular couple, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Horsky, who are leaving to take up business in Okotoks. The theatre was filled to capacity. Mrs. P. Murray acted as M.C., who had a splendid program beginning with "O, Canada!" followed by community singing. Songs were sung by the Wilson sisters, Marshall sisters, Shirley Stevenson and Priscilla Murray, all being much applauded.

A quiz program caused much merriment, especially when some of our men were too shy to go forward and answer questions. The lucky number was then called, and responded to by Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Horsky.

Mr. Henry Moore, in his usual humorous manner, made an excellent speech and presented the "Pot of Silver" to the "Lucky Couple."

Both Mr. and Mrs. Horsky fittingly replied.

More community singing, then a most appreciable lunch was served by the many friends of the popular couple, after which the National Anthem was sung, so ended a most enjoyable evening.—Cor.

Card of Thanks

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Horsky wish to express their sincere thanks and appreciation to their many friends who organized and contributed to the very pleasant going-away party given in their honor on Wednesday last, Oct. 6.

Mail Christmas Parcels Overseas by November 1

Christmas boxes will have a much longer distance to travel, entailing more handling and re-shipment to reach many members of Canada's Fighting Services this year. To enable all the Dominion's men and women to receive their Gifts from home in time for Christmas Day, the Postmaster General, Hon. Wm. P. Mulock, K.C., M.P., calls on the public to Mail Early for Christmas Overseas—not later than Nov. 1.

The date is 10 days earlier than last year's closing time, but with many of our men serving in the Mediterranean areas, etc., the "deadline" has been advanced to meet the rapidly changing conditions.

The public are cautioned to lose no time but to Mail Early for Christmas Overseas—now and during October—the earlier the better to ensure the timely arrival of the anxiously awaited gift. The more distance our Forces may be from Canada, the earlier the Christmas mail should be sent.

Address all mails IN INK, fully, clearly and without misleading abbreviations. Be sure to place return address on cover—also include a slip in the parcel bearing sender's address as well as address of parcel. Prepay all mail correctly.

Parcels should be packed compactly enough to resist the pressure of other mails in the sack and the handling in transit—each article in the parcel firmly secured. Use strong corrugated containers, new light cardboard boxes, wrap in several layers of thick wrapping paper, and tie securely with strong cord. Do not use fancy Christmas tissue paper for wrapper, or colored ribbons to tie. Parcels may be sewn in strong cotton or similar fabric. The mailing of Matches, Safety-Matches and Lighter Fluid or any other inflammable substance is strictly prohibited by law.

Fall Wind-Prooting On Summer-Fallow

Most of the summer-fallows are well protected against wind erosion by good trash covers this fall. However, a few have been ploughed or have been one-waved deeply three or four times, and so are in danger of drifting before spring. Such fallows can be protected by ridging or listing.

Ridging with a duck-foot cultivator just before freeze-up usually is effective on loam soils, but on sandy or clay soils listing may be needed to make the fields safe from drifting. Where listing is necessary it can be done with a duck-foot cultivator equipped with lister shovels. Three lister shovels are sufficient for a 12 foot cultivator. These shovels can be purchased at about $2.00 a piece, or the Experimental Station will loan farmers shovels for their listing.

This matter of wind-proofing the soil against winter drifting is more important than many realize. This is especially true in the chinook belt of southern Alberta, where winter frequently is the most serious drifting time. More fields should be protected by fall listing.

Prevent Damage to Trees in Winter

Young green ash and white elm trees as well as young Scots pine are subject to damage from rabbits in the winter-time. If the branches are given a coating of Stockholm grease, rabbits will be discouraged from touching these trees, says John Walker, superintendent of the Dominion forest nursery station at Indian Head. Only a thin layer of grease is required to act as a repellant.

And there was the Scotchman who bought only one spur. He figured if one side of the horse went the other was sure to follow.

Dominion Bureau of Statistics

(Issued 4th August, 1943)

Registrations of Births, Deaths and Marriages, June, 1943

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issues today the number of registrations of births, deaths and marriages during the month of June, 1943, in the cities, towns and villages of Canada having a population of 10,000 and over.

This report is compiled from information submitted to the Bureau through the courtesy of the Provincial Divisions of Vital Statistics and the local registrars, and provides the current figures as an index of the incidence of births, deaths and marriages throughout the Dominion of Canada. It is nothing more than a count of the registrations filed during the month.

Births registered in these cities, towns and villages in June numbered 11,823, deaths 4,553, and marriages 7,312, as compared with 10,686 births, 4,324 deaths and 8,309 marriages in June last year, showing increases of 11 per cent in births, 5 per cent in deaths, and a decrease of 12 per cent in marriages.

Wheat Deliveries 1942-43

Western Canada was given a wheat delivery quota of 280 million bushels for the crop year 1942-43. Actual deliveries totalled 261,871,375. By provinces, deliveries were:—

Manitoba	30,059,316
Saskatchewan	153,439,733
Alberta	78,372,226

School Supplies and Text Books

We have a complete line and no change in prices.

Protect your Pigs from Swine Plague or Septicemia. Use "Lederle" Mixed Bacterin (Porcine). This plague is gaining rapidly throughout the province. Call in and talk it over.

L. E. LARDER, Delia.

Proprietary Medicines, Chemicals and Drug Sundries

Community Sale

WILL BE HELD IN

DELIA, Saturday Oct. 23rd

Leave your Listings with

W. D. FITZSIMMONS, Delia

Phone 24

An opportunity to *SAVE* money ... the convenient way

● Instalment buying has made it possible for you to own many things you would otherwise be without. It's easy to pay for things the instalment way . . . by paying as you earn. It's just as easy to save . . . when you save the instalment way.

Ever try it? Now is your opportunity to do so. Save the instalment way by putting money . . . as you get it . . . into Victory Bonds.

When you arrange to buy Victory Bonds on the instalment plan you undertake an obligation to yourself to save money regularly. . . . and you fulfill an obligation to your country.

You help to win the war . . . help to speed victory and peace.

Plan to buy all the Victory Bonds you can this easy, convenient way . . . by saving money regularly.

Any bank will arrange to get Victory Bonds for you, and you can pay for them during the next months in instalments convenient to you.

WHAT IS A VICTORY BOND?

A VICTORY BOND is the promise of the Dominion of Canada to repay in cash the face value of the Bond on the date of maturity with half-yearly interest until that time. A Victory Bond is the safest investment in Canada backed by the entire resources of the Dominion. Canada has been issuing bonds for 75 years, and has never failed to pay every dollar of principal and interest when due. A Victory Bond is an asset readily marketable at any time.

B-5

Get Ready to BUY MORE **VICTORY BONDS**

National War Finance Committee

An Empire Council

AS FAMILY TIES ARE FREQUENTLY strengthened in times of distress, so have the bonds which unite the various parts of the British Empire become stronger during the present war. There is no doubt but that the Axis nations were convinced that the Empire would not remain united under the trying circumstances of modern warfare, but contrary to their expectations, even the remotest British possessions have rallied to the fullest support of Great Britain at this time, and there have been magnificent contributions in manpower, supplies and money, from every part of the Empire. Apart from the tangible benefits which have resulted from this demonstration of Empire unity, there has also been cause for great satisfaction for all those who hope to see the British Commonwealth of Nations work as a body in co-operation with the other democratic countries in the post-war world, in furthering wide application of the principles for which we are now fighting.

* * * * *

Would Permit Quick Action

Prime Minister John Curtin, of Australia, whose government was recently returned to power with a decisive majority, has made the timely suggestion that after the war some sort of Empire machinery should be set up, which will permit quick joint action in matters of urgency. He has emphasized that such an Empire Council would not have executive powers, but would operate on "effective consultant lines." Premier Curtin also made it very clear that this plan would in no way involve the creation of an Empire bloc against the rest of the world, but would be instrumental in permitting a stronger united British Empire to work in close co-operation with the other democratic nations in the postwar years. The British Empire has for many years stood as a living example of what can be achieved through the practical use, of democratic principles, and it will no doubt play a very important part in ensuring the application of these principles to the re-building of the liberated nations in the future.

* * * * *

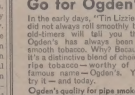
Interest Has Been Aroused

This proposal has aroused interest in all parts of the Empire and has put into concrete form the hopes of many other British Empire statesmen who have looked forward to some specific plan for consolidating the Commonwealth. It is recognized that many problems will arise after the war, and a council such as Mr. Curtin has suggested would bring the people of the Empire into closer co-operation in the formation of important post-war policies. Canada, in common with Australia, New Zealand, and other parts of the Empire, has expanded and extended her sphere of influence greatly during the past four years, and after the war our concern with world politics will be greater than it has previously been. Mr. Churchill has on several occasions intimated his interest in bringing the various parts of the Empire into closer association, and there are few people here, or elsewhere within the Commonwealth, who do not desire to see the strengthening of the ties which have bound it together and given it the unique place which it now holds in the history of the world.

Roll your owners! Go for Ogden's

In the early days, "Tin Lizzies" did not always roll smoothly but oldtimers will tell you that Ogden's has always been a smooth tobacco. Why? Because it's a distinctive blend of choice, ripe tobacco—worthy of its famous name—Ogden's. You try it — and today.

Ogden's quality for pipe smokers, too, in Ogden's Cut Plug



SMILE AWHILE

Johnny Brown had missed school. The next day he brought this excuse from his father:

"Dear Teacher: Please excuse John's absence from school yesterday. He fell in the river and got all wet. By doing the same you will oblige."

* * * * *

A policeman, whose evidence was taken on commission, deposed: "The prisoner called me an ass, a precious doll, a scarecrow, a ragamuffin and an idiot." **And this being the conclusion of his deposition, the signature was preceded by the formal ending. "All of which I swear is true."**

* * * * *

Freshman—Did you hear about old absent - minded Professor Freeze?

Senior—Why, no.

Freshman—He looked in the directory to find out where he lived and found he couldn't remember his name.

* * * * *

Mistress—Marie, you were entertaining a man in the kitchen last night, weren't you?

Marie—Only for him to say, ma'am. But I tried my best.

* * * * *

"These golf balls are about six sizes too small for me."

"Well, you asked for kid gloves, didn't you?"

* * * * *

"And did you ever lose yourself in your work?"

"Yes."

"What is your work?"

"Exploring Central Africa."

* * * * *

"I'd like a couple of hard-boiled eggs to take out," said the young man at the lunch counter."

"All right," replied the waitress with a sigh, "but you'll have to wait. Me and Mamie don't get off until ten."

* * * * *

Customer—I'd look at a man's comb.

Salesgirl—Certainly. You wish a narrow man's comb?

Customer—No, I want a comb for a fat man with rubber teeth.

* * * * *

"And what did you learn in Scripture lesson, dear?" asked mother.

"Oh, all about the Ten Commandos," replied Tommy.

* * * * *

"Tonight is dinner," he told his wife, "I'll say that my column was especially good today. You will disagree and say that it was terrible. We'll then ask your brother for his opinion. If he agrees with me, you'll order him from the house. If he agrees with you, I'll order him from the house. So in either case, we'll get rid of him."

The wife agreed to the plan, and, exactly as arranged, the writer spoke up during dinner that night.

"I thought my column was pretty good today," he said.

"You're silly," retorted his wife. "It was just terrible."

She turned to her brother.

"What did you think, John?" she asked.

The guest shrugged.

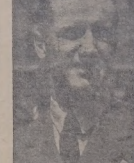
"I don't know anything about it," he observed placidly. "I'm staying four more weeks!"—London Tit-Bits.

I GOT RID OF MY CONSTIPATION WITHOUT "DOSING"!

● When we're all doing our best to help win the war none of us can afford to be slowed up physically and mentally by common constipation . . . the kind caused by lack of "bulk" in the diet. If you're troubled that way, why not get right at the cause instead of "dosing" with purgatives that give, at best, only temporary relief.

Here's a simple, "better way" to prevent constipation caused by lack of "bulk"—eat KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN *every day* . . . grand-tasting as a cereal or in crispy muffins . . . drink plenty of water. Then see if you don't notice a big difference in the way you *feel and look!* Get started right away. Your grocer has ALL-BRAN in two convenient sizes. Made by Kellogg's in London, Canada.

Gallantry Medal



Pilot Officer K. W. Brown, of Moose Jaw, Sask., who received the Conspicuous Gallantry Medal from Queen Elizabeth, at a recent investiture at Buckingham Palace. The award for Pilot Officer Brown's part in the raid on the Eder and Mohne dams, in Germany.

Churchill's Opinion

British Prime Minister Tells Foreign Secretary Something About Age

Before the Quebec conference, Anthony Eden read the descriptions of himself which appeared in the American press. In those dispatches there were references to his graying hair. "At last," said Eden, "they no longer will say about me, 'the youthful diplomat'."

"You're wrong," Winston Churchill corrected him. "Remember Macdonald, Baldwin, Chamberlain and me. In British politics now, youth begins at 50 and middle age at 70." —New York Post.

FOR COMMITTING TREASON

A Swiss military court has sentenced 23 persons on charges of treason committed between November, 1941, and October, 1942. One defendant was given a life sentence, the others terms of from several months to 15 years.

It is estimated that a beach tree consumes about 80 quarts of water daily.

BACKACHE? Look out for Trouble With Your KIDNEYS

If your back aches or if you have disturbed dreg- bursday or smarting- look out for trouble. This condition is a sure sign that your kidneys are not fully ridding your blood of poisonous acids and wastes. When the kidneys slow up, wastes collect. Backache, dizzy spells, puffy eyes and rheumatic pains may follow.

Your kidneys need help—and there is a time-tried, proven way to help them know as GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. The genuine and original Dutch Drops—packed in Canada. Get a 40c package from your druggist.

"Tiniest" Wheel

There's lots of room on that wheel for someone else to sit, Joyce. One at a time, please, men. Joyce is the daughter of Lawrence Marchant, chief aeronautical engineer at Victory Aircraft, Malton, Ont., and this picture was snapped during a great "open house" preview of the first Canadian Lancaster, at which 10,000 people came to look and dance and celebrate with the Victory aircraft workers. The wheel shown is the Annis landing wheel which for dramatic comparison is about the same size as the Lancaster's tail wheel.

Our Boys And Girls On Active Service

(By Ottawa Observer)

That was a breath-taking story which the Navy released late last month about the Nazis trying to seal up Halifax harbor by sowing mines like beets in a garden. The men on the minesweepers who cleared the channel of the dangerous mines had a tough job but did it thoroughly. Among them were quite a number of Westerners, who seem to take to the navy like a duck to water. One of the mechanics who help's the Diesels on a minesweeper was Petty Officer Bill Shead of Selkirk, Man., and Lieut. Raineau Gravel of Gravelbourg, Sask. The latter said he found it "awful monotonous and would rather be on convoy work." Imagine, and him flirting with those deadly things all round his ship.

* * *

Saskatchewan will be looking forward to the new CWAC military band of 29 girls coming out during October, among them being some natives of the prairies. The leader of the band is Sgt. Nadia Svarich, who for eight years taught school around Vegreville and Camrose, Alta. Tooting are also a pair of sisters, Ftes. Isabel and Elva Johnson of Leon Lake, Sask.

* * *

There were 25 bright, smart lads among a convoy which landed at a British port recently, all from the first class to graduate from Royal Roads Naval College on Vancouver Island. Soon they will be stationed on battleships and cruisers. G. L. Hopkins of Swift Current, Sask., and A. B. Torris of Westbrook, Alta., were in the party. Hopkins has four brothers in the forces and his father is Lieut.-Col. Hopkins, now back in Canada, who was a D.F.C. of the last war.

* * *

Some of your prairie sons are with the R.C.A.F. in the Aleutians, but, maybe you know little about this chain of islands, the last of which is nearer the Japan mainland than the Canadian mainland. The big Pan-naval base of Paramashuri is 700 miles from Attu. Kiska believe it or not, is only 500 miles west of Hawaii. The lads have the toughest job in the world there. But they have some compensations. The P.X. store run by the U.S. army sure caters to them. They get 10 packs of cigs for 50 cents, 20 packs of best cigarettes for $1.00 and a cigarette lighter that cost you $10 here, can be had by $2.50. But no beer, liquor or wine.

* * *

Here's a fighting family, the Leightons of Calgary. When daughter Mona joined up she made the sixth in the family on active service. Her dad is Staff Sgt. Bill Leighton.

* * *

Newspapermen at Winnipeg found out that Mrs. Guy Simonds, wife of the famous commander of the Canadian First Division in Italy, is a military background. Her grandfather was the first commanding officer of Fort Osborne Barracks in Winnipeg, one of the oldest of military establishments in the West.

* * *

A Saskatchewan farmer's daughter came in all the way from the north to Regina, but when she turned down because she gave her age as 16 sixteen. She was disappointed.

* * *

While haircuts of the men in the forces stay strictly the same, there was a change in the CWAC's hairdo, many of whom thought they would like the Veronica Lake style lounging out from underneath their smart caps. But when the girls got ahead they got a smart "feather bob cut" which is pretty well standard.

* * *

Reed Canary grass which is fairly common in Canada is a native of almost all European countries and of the temperate parts of Asia, Siberia, and North America.

* * *

Aristarchus in 280 B.C. first developed the theory that the earth revolves around the sun.

Firestone Dealers have always been *mileage merchants*. For 25 years Firestone has devoted much time and money teaching dealers how to help car owners get the most mileage from their tires with the greatest safety and at the lowest cost.

So put the care of your tires—no matter what make—in the hands of your nearby Firestone Dealer today. There is no priority or restrictions on the service and repairs he can give you, and now as always, he is pledged to serve you better and save you money.

IF YOU ARE ELIGIBLE FOR NEW, USED OR RETREADED TIRES . . . be sure to see your nearby Firestone Dealer *first*. He is in constant touch with official sources of information, has the forms necessary to secure a tire ration permit, and will do everything he can to assist you.

TOMATOES DAILY!

As this is the time of the year when tomatoes are inexpensive and plentiful, we are using them daily to provide most of your family's supply of vitamin C and replace the scarce orange. To obtain the maximum vitamin C from tomatoes they must be handled with care. Do not leave them exposed to air for any length of time after they have been cut. When cooking tomatoes do not over-cook and serve immediately they are finished cooking.

Because of the great loss of vitamin C during cooking we should use tomatoes raw as much as possible. There are various methods of preparation besides the conventional method of slicing raw tomatoes. As an appetizer you may serve fresh tomato cocktail made by serving fruity ripe fresh and delicious, the desired flavoring.

If the tomatoes are to be used in the main course, you will find either stuffed raw tomatoes or stuffed baked tomatoes different and delicious. Using firm medium size tomatoes scoop out part of the pulp and replace with a combination of shredded cabbage, carrot, and raw beet mixed with salad dressing. Or you could fill the tomato with cottage cheese, chopped cooked meat and celery or potato salad.

Stuffed baked tomatoes provides you with a great variety of dishes depending on your choice of stuffings.

STUFFED TOMATOES

1 cup diced bologna	**1 cup cooked corn**
½ tsp. salt	**Pepper**
3 tbsp. bread crumbs	**Celery, butter**

Combine these and add to 6 large tomatoes after you have removed the pulp. Bake in a moderate oven at 350 degrees *F.* for 15-20 minutes.

In addition to this recipe the tomatoes may be filled with bread or potato dressing; macaroni and cheese; chicken, fish or cheese dressings; or a stuffing consisting of minced vegetables and left over meats.

If you wish to feature the tomato in a supper dish, break an egg into the hollow of the tomato and bake 20 minutes at 250 degrees *F.* You will find this not only delicious but nourishing.

Post-War Immigration

Will Be Of Immediate Importance To Canada, Says Speaker

Hon. E. C. Carson, British Columbia minister of mines, in an address to the annual meeting of the B.C. division, Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association, said the problem of post-war immigration is of immediate importance to Canada and its government and Canadians should begin thinking about this problem now.

"I have noticed a certain tendency to speak softly to our erstwhile and very recent enemies—those enemies who begged to be allowed to participate in the blitzing of England, who came gleefully to the slaughter of fallen France, who have always sought to glut themselves with easy victories and who have been as cruelly merciless in victory as any nation which ever soiled the pages of history," the minister declared in an address.

"If we overlook with sympathy now, shall we harden our hearts later? Or shall we throw open to them this land of peace and plenty, on which they have been casting their greedy eyes for so many years?"

Brilliant Plan Failed

Visitor Who Outstayed His Welcome Too Smart For Host

A man who wrote a weekly columns for a newspaper had a brother-in-law who arrived for a week-end visit—and remained for six months. The journalist finally hit on a plan to get rid of the pest.

"Tonight is dinner," he told his wife, "I'll say that my column was especially good today. You will disagree and say that it was terrible. We'll then ask your brother for his opinion. If he agrees with me, you'll order him from the house. If he agrees with you, I'll order him from the house. So in either case, we'll get rid of him."

The wife agreed to the plan, and, exactly as arranged, the writer spoke up during dinner that night.

"I thought my column was pretty good today," he said.

Prisoner—But, parson, people who don't trust you can't be good to trust.

* * * * *

The doctor was discovered with his throat broken.

* * * * *

"Why doctor, I never knew you painted!" exclaimed his friend.

"Oh, I just did it to kill time," replied the doctor.

"What! Haven't you got any patients?"

* * * * *

PRAIRIE DOGS

A disease, the nature of which is still undetermined, is killing the prairie dogs of eastern Montana. Dr. W. J. Butler, state veterinarian, said the rodents are dying by the thousands and the condition is so bad he has been unable to find a live prairie dog with which to conduct experiments.

* * * * *

If beavers don't keep gnawing trees, their teeth grow so long that they can't eat.

* * * * *

The pika, a Rocky Mountain rodent, can throw its voice like a ventriloquist when alarmed. 2537

Skagway Pipe Line

Emergency Line Stretches A 1,000 Miles To Fairbanks

The U.S. army has revealed that an emergency gasoline pipe line stretching 1,000 miles from Skagway, Alaska, through the Yukon territory to Fairbanks has supplied thousands of gallons of gasoline to air bases in the interior of Alaska and Canada since its completion in January.

Although the line constructed by army engineers has been in use for nine months, no official announcement of its presence was made until recently.

The Skagway - Fairbanks line really saved our bacon last winter," one airbase commander explained.

"We had hundreds of planes going through and it would have been utterly impossible to haul enough gas in by trucks or to fly it in."

Skagway's supply line is routed from Skagway through Whitehorse to Fairbanks. Since the water route to Skagway is well protected through the inland passage the new line makes a safer, shorter haul for tankers and removes a great burden from the Alaska railroad, which formerly had to freight thousands of gallons of gasoline to Fairbanks.

The system will be operated by the army by the newly formed Standard Oil Company of Alaska on a dollar-a-year cost-plus basis.

Retain Control

Large Measure Of Governmental Control In Britain After The War Ends

A large measure of governmental control over British social and economic life will have to be retained for a time after the war ends if a national catastrophe is to be avoided, according to Home Secretary Herbert Morrison.

Morrison warned business men in a speech that Britain will undergo another period of boom and bust, similar to that which followed the last war, if existing wartime controls are lifted too soon.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

PEACE

Peace is liberty in tranquillity.—Cicero.

You may either win your peace or buy it: win it, by resistance to evil; buy it, by compromise with evil.—John Ruskin.

Nothing can bring you peace but yourself; nothing can bring you peace but the triumph of principles.—Emerson.

It matters not what he thy lot,
So Love doth guide;
For storm or shine, pure peace is thine,
Whate'er betide.

—Mary Baker Eddy.

Peace and friendship with all mankind is our wisest policy, and I wish we may be permitted to pursue it.—Thomas Jefferson.

When shall all men's good
Be each man's rule, and universal Peace
Lie like a shaft of light across the land,
And like a lake of beams across the sea?—Tennyson.

Allan Black, a Canadian soldier returned from Overseas, marked his first night home by eating 23 raw eggs and five orders of poached eggs on toast.

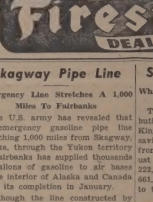
Supporting The War

What The People Of Britain Have Contributed In War Loans

The total amount of the contributions of the people of the United Kingdom to War Loans, Post Office savings and other Government funds, from November 22nd, 1939 to August 24th, 1943 is £6,131,273,000 ($27,-222,852,120). Of this amount, £5,-661,000 ($260,454,840) have been lost to the Government without interest

HOME SERVICE

DON'T BE A WALLFLOWER—LEARN TO DANCE



Dance Right

There is a right way and a wrong way to dance and there is a right and wrong way to hold yourself while dancing. The illustration shows the correct position. A man should hold his partner directly in front of him, his right hand placed just below her left shoulder blade.

A girl should relax enough to follow readily, but she should keep her head up and avoid a dreamy pose.

Everyone can dance—it's simply a case of being completely relaxed but not sloppy or lazy. You must not be tense while dancing. If you are you will never be a good dancer.

A woman must cultivate a sense of balance and keep herself pliable when dancing. She can build up self-confidence by practicing new steps by herself.

Our 32-page booklet is full of all the basic dance steps with all the latest variations of popular dances like the rumba and the tango. But if you simply want to learn how to waltz, the booklet will help you not only with instructions, but also with clear-cut diagrams.

Send 15c in coins for your copy of "Home Course in New English Dances to Some Service Dept. Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 172 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your name, address, and the name of booklet.

For a spider to spin and leave a strand of web floating is the work of a second. It can weave that most intricate of architecture, the great orb web, in less than an hour.

PLANS ARE BEING CONSIDERED FOR HOLDING THE DOMINION'S EXPORT TRADE AFTER THE WAR

OTTAWA. — Government consideration of a policy under which manufacturers would be able to maintain in wartime at least token shipments of regular commercial exports to former customers in specified markets was suggested in a brief submitted to Trade Minister MacKinnon by the Canadian Manufacturers' Association and committees on present and post-war foreign trade.

The brief, signed by A. G. Lambert of Welland, Ont., sub-committee chairman, said many association members believe serious consideration should be given to a policy of allocating percentages of raw materials and production capacity, compatible with the needs of the war effort, to allow the token shipments to be maintained.

"This policy would depend, of course, upon surpluses which might be available from time to time in certain industries as a result of war production diminishing and more materials being released for civilian and export requirements," said the brief.

"A portion of these materials might be made available for export, if required, and the exporter could negotiate for private sale in order to keep markets open."

The brief praised the work of the trade and commerce department and its trade commissioner service in developing export trade, and said consideration should be given now to obtaining proper men who could be trained to be substitutes of the head office staff, and, if they prove of proper calibre, sent abroad when the proper time arrives."

It might be advisable to establish in Ottawa broad divisions where manufacturers could obtain up-to-date information on various countries.

It was realized that at present so many materials were available for commercial sales to countries not under mutual aid, but this business might increase and, if exports were co-ordinated for some time after the peace, Canada should be adequately represented on any international board or organized set up to deal with problems which might arise.

"Many members feel that care should be taken in making it clear as to what are war supplies (under mutual aid)," the brief said.

"Food, clothing, guns, tanks, planes, shells, special tools for munitions, etc., should definitely fall under the classification of mutual aid."

If necessary, these goods might be sold on the basis of a munitions department costing memorandum.

However, it was felt that where it could be proved to the satisfaction of munitions department purchasing branches that the quoted price on a commodity was definitely competitive, orders for such commodities should be placed on a straight contract basis.

To maintain Canada in the best possible competitive position, essential new basic machinery should be retained in the Dominion after the war.

Consideration should also be given to seeing that civilian and post-war trade export requirements were handled through normal business channels.

Industrial expansion in the United Kingdom, the United States, South America, Australia and India had meant a change in the character of exports to those and other countries. Canadian manufacturers should visit such countries as soon as possible to investigate possible new requirements.

TO PROVIDE WORK

Men From Prairies May Be Taken To Lakehead Elevators

FORT WILLIAM. — Winter work for 12[illegible] farmers from the prairie provinces may be provided at Lakehead elevators where there is an acute shortage of labor.

Grain officials said the men would be recruited by elevator agents on the prairies, and if a plan under discussion is adopted the men would remain here until next spring. They would be engaged in inboring jobs at the elevators.

Under the plan, the men would be provided with free transportation by the federal government.

DETECT POISON GAS

OAKVILLE, Ont.—Production has started here on a paper arm band treated with synthetic resins which will warn soldiers in battle of the presence of poison gases. Before the gas can affect any part of the soldier's body the chemical reaction of the band will show its presence.

BRITAIN'S FLYING ACE

LONDON. — Britain's new night fighter ace is John R. D. Braham, 23-year-old R.A.F. wing commander who has shot down 19 German planes. Braham, one of the youngest of his rank in the fighter command, holds the D.S.O. and bar and D.F.C. and two bars.

JAPANESE WEAKNESS

Being Defeated In The Whole Solomons-New Guinea Area

WASHINGTON.—President Roosevelt said he detected signs of Japanese weakness in the whole Solomons Islands-New Guinea area.

Mr. Roosevelt, who also is commander-in-chief of United States forces, briefly reviewed the war situation at a press-radio conference. He said the way the Japanese were being defeated and were retiring in the Solomons-New Guinea area, plus the destruction of great numbers of their transport barges, was proof, in his opinion, of the enemy's weakness in the entire region.

Continuing, Mr. Roosevelt expressed belief that more attention should be given to this theatre. The barges of wood and steel, he said, are the only Japanese means of island-to-island transport and great numbers have been destroyed in the past 30 days by Allied air forces.

Some escort vessels also have been sunk, he added.

Balkans May Be Meeting Ground For The Allies

LONDON.—The Balkans, a possible future meeting ground for victorious Soviet, British and American armies, began to shape up as an important theatre of war[illegible] for the forthcoming three-power conference in Moscow.

A Stockholm report that the American 7th army of Lt.-Gen. George S. Patton is in Italy preparing for a Balkan invasion, was carried by Reuters news agency.

In addition, disclosure of the make-up of the American and British mission to Moscow underlined both the Balkan and the military aspects.

To the delegations will be outstanding experts of the United States department of state and the British foreign office on central European affairs. On the American side will be H. Freeman Matthews, head of the European division of the state department, and on the British will be William Strang, who supervises the southern and central European and the French departments of the foreign office.

Gen. Sir Hastings Ismay, military deputy secretary to the war cabinet, who has accompanied Prime Minister Churchill to his conferences in the United States and Canada this year, will be a member of the British Moscow mission.

Speculation was heard in London that Gen. George C. Marshall, United States chief of staff, might travel to Moscow with Secretary of State Cordell Hull as American kingpin in the military talks.

It has been known here for several days that military developments, moving ahead of schedule both in Russia and in Italy, had made necessary joint Anglo-American-Soviet military talks.

Also sitting as an American delegate will be W. Averell Harriman, newly named ambassador to Moscow. There was a possibility he might not accompany his credentials to Moscow, but lin until after the three-power meeting so that he could attend as a delegate rather than as ambassador.

It is expected here that Hull will be the chief American delegate, despite absence of a formal announcement from Washington, and it is known that the United States mission will include at least 10 others in addition to Harriman.

Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden will head the British mission.

AVOIDING NAZIS

Thousands Of Frenchmen Are Living In Alps Or Pyrenees

ALGIERS.—Interior Minister Andre Philip of the French Committee of National Liberation said that on the basis of reports from the underground there are more than 200,000 Frenchmen living in "illegality" in the Alps or Pyrenees after fleeing to avoid deportation to forced labor in Germany. Forty thousand French men have been executed by the Germans up to March, 1943, he said.

PRAISE FOR CANADA

LONDON.—Inspired by Canada's war effort, Lord Beaverbrook's Evening Standard devoted the entire editorial column to telling its readers of the Dominion and her great contribution which is "a source of pride and emulation of all the Allied powers."

CBC APPOINTMENT

TORONTO. — Rupert Caplan, of Montreal, has been appointed to the newly-created post of supervisor of production of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, it was announced recently.

Going Home Aboard H.M.S. Renown

Prime Minister Winston Churchill, ever an interesting study for photographers was "snapped" on his voyage home from the Quebec conference aboard the battleship H.M.S. Renown. He is wearing leather ear guards, as he watches a gunnery practice.

WAR PREDICTION

Says Germany Will Sue For Peace Within Six Months

SEATTLE.—Emil Ludwig, German-born historian and biographer, predicted that Germany will sue for peace within six months.

"That will be the most dangerous period of the whole war," he said in an interview. "If we make the same mistake we did a quarter of a century ago, we simply will be laying the foundation for a third world war.

"The only way of insuring peace will be to establish a military protectorate over Germany. The people of Germany are simply incapable of setting up a democracy in their present state."

He predicted the generals would discard Hitler "whenever they decide the time is ripe," but added: "The generals are even worse than Hitler—they have 300 years of warmaking behind them as compared with a mere decade for the Nazis."

DIES IN NORTH

Trapper Who Made Long Canoe Trip From Arctic To Tropics, Is Dead

FLIN FLON, Man. — "Eskimo" Charlie, northern trapper who made a return canoe trip from the Arctic to the tropics during 1931 and '32, died in his cabin 400 miles north of Flin Flon, Royal Canadian Mounted Police said.

"Eskimo" Charlie, a Czecho-Slovakian by birth, left the north in 1931, paddled down lakes and streams, including the Red and Mississippi rivers, en route to British Honduras, and completed his return trip to northern Manitoba the next year.

BURN DOCUMENTS

Says Diplomats At Vatican Are Destroying Confidential Papers

LONDON. — Diplomats accredited to the Vatican are burning confidential papers in fear that the Germans will violate papal territory when abandoning the Eternal City, Daily Mail in until after the three-power meeting so that he could attend as a delegate rather than as ambassador.

It is expected here that Hull will be the chief American delegate, despite absence of a formal announcement from Washington, and it is known that the United States mission will include at least 10 others in addition to Harriman.

Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden will head the British mission.

SHORT OF MEN

Germany Registering 50-Year-Old Men For Military Service

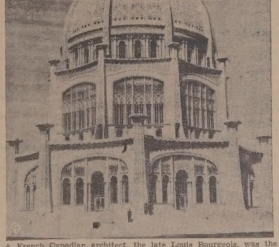
LONDON.—The Germans now are registering 50-year-old men for military service—a stage they never reached in the First Great War—a spokesman for the ministry of economic warfare said.

Men of this class will not be called up at present, he added, but their registration gives plain evidence that Hitler now is scraping the bottom of his manpower reserve.

MAKES ESCAPE

LONDON.—Maj.-Gen. H. R. Klopper, South African commander at Tobruk who was captured in the fall of that city in June, 1942, has escaped and reached Allied lines after a 150-mile trek through enemy territory, Reuters news agency said in a Cairo dispatch. The dispatch said Gen. Klopper escaped from Sulmona, 75 miles east of Rome.

Canadian, Designer Of Baha'i Temple



A French Canadian architect, the late Louis Bourgeois, was the designer of this Baha'i Temple in the western hemisphere. Finished after 20 years in Wilmette, Ill., it will be the centre of an international gathering of Baha'is on May 22, 1944. Baha'i followers emphasize a world faith absorbing all religions and the temple's nine sides symbolize the world's nine chief religions.

A MAJOR PROBLEM

Action May Have To Be Taken To Check Consumption Of Milk

OTTAWA.—Canadians have taken so literally the advice, "Drink more milk!" they have created a major problem for federal authorities.

A week ago, J. P. Nadeau, prices board deputy administrator of dairy products, said some action was necessary to check the increase in milk consumption or production would be unable to keep pace with demand.

Behind that warning was the fact —termed "extraordinary" by officials here—that Canadians have increased their annual consumption of fluid milk by more than 30 pounds per capita, with further increases in prospect.

Fluid milk utilization in Canada increased 370,300,000 pounds to 3,-387,900,000 pounds between 1940 and 1942. A further gain, estimated at 10 per cent., has been reported for the first six months of 1943.

At a time when Canada has been meeting British commitments for cheese and other dairy products, the fluid milk consumption at home has represented an ever-greater part of total milk output.

Thus, with total 1940 milk production 16,253,000,000 pounds, fluid milk consumption represented 23 per cent. In 1942, with total production raised to 17,528,200,000 pounds, the fluid milk share represented 19.3 per cent.

In spite of the pressure of increased consumption on production, rationing of milk will come only as a last resort, officials said. The importance of milk to national health has been recognized and restriction of consumption when it is applied probably will reach standard milk first of all.

Manitoba milk sales have advanced 21.3 per cent. in the first six months of 1943 compared with the same period in 1942. Saskatchewan sales advanced 36.2; Alberta 49.7 and British Columbia 40.4.

Some check on the area within which a distributor may purchase milk may be imposed by the government. While such action would avoid the threatened disorganization of secondary markets, the major problem of demand exceeding supply would remain.

SHIP GRAIN TO INDIA

LONDON.—Britain will dip into her grain supplies to help relieve a famine in Bengal, in India, Lord Woolton, minister of food, said. Reporting that arrangements were completed for diverting foodstuffs to India, Lord Woolton also advised Britons to expect a scarcity of fresh vegetables this winter.

CANADA MUST DEVELOP HER AIR ROUTES TO SERVE GREATER AREA WITH BEST OF SERVICE

WINNIPEG. — "In the air age Inland Canada's outlook should embrace as many routes and services as may be required to maintain her position as the fourth largest trading nation in the world, and must see to it that Canadian air lines play their part in supplementing surface routes by providing essential global air service," C. H. Dickens, vice-president and general manager, Canadian Pacific Airlines, Montreal, told the Winnipeg Board of Trade here.

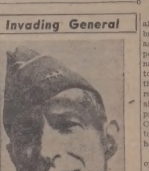
The pioneer Canadian flyer, now operating head of one of the world's most extensive airlines, was both optimistic and cautious in his word picture of post-war air developments.

With two-thirds of our total population in the east-west zone along the southern border, the existing air lines serve directly only one-third of our people. Another third can readily be reached by a planned system of feeder or local air lines extending to smaller manufacturing and agricultural industries. The system, based on key points of the present main lines services, would give Canadian business complete air transport service.

"No place in Canada would then be more than an overnight flight to any other place, and our bonds of unity as a nation would be strengthened."

In his opinion, the airplane or glider would not, in his lifetime, supercede either trains or ships. Last year, he pointed out, Canadian railroads carried 150,000,000 tons of freight while Canada's commercial airplanes carried 6,000 tons. "This figure, multiplied a thousand-fold is still a small part of the total tonnage and would not include any bulk commodities, such as grain, lumber or coal.

Invading General



Lieut.-General Mark Clark, commanding general of the now famous 5th Army, is snapped by Sam Schulman, International News Photos Pool photographer, on one of the invasion vessels en route to Italy.

WILL RETALIATE

Says Japanese Will Be Made To Pay For Beheading Allied Aviator

WASHINGTON. — The United States will call to account after the war the Japanese responsible for beheading an Allied aviator—an act which President Roosevelt said shows Japan's lack of civilization.

Asked for comment on the release by Gen. Douglas MacArthur's headquarters of a captured Japanese army diary which described the killing, state department officials cited the note sent to Tokyo last April 12.

This note, transmitted through the Swiss government, protested the execution of some of the American fliers who fell into Japanese hands after the bombing of Tokyo. It warned the Japanese government that for this and any other "acts of criminal barbarity" against American prisoners the United States government "will visit upon the officers of the Japanese government responsible for such uncivilized and inhuman acts the punishment they deserve."

BORROWED NAZI IDEA

LONDON. — "Jerrycans," military gasoline cans that can be thrown from a trucks or from an airplane without bursting are being manufactured in Britain. The idea was borrowed from the Germans who used them against the Allies in North Africa.

DEVELOP NEW POTATO

British Columbia Farmer Will Name New Variety The Athlone

SWEETWATER, B.C. — A new variety of potato, developed by W. S. Simpson, farmer near this town in northeastern British Columbia, will be named Athlone, it was announced. The government has given permission for use of his name.

The potato is an early white variety, oval in shape. It is a free, mealy cooker. Mr. Simpson developed the new variety in an effort to produce an early table potato for the short summers in the area.

The governor-general requested that samples of the potato be sent to him.

WENT TOO FAR

LONDON.—Wartime London buses are crowded and it is exasperating for everyone, but Magistrate J. B. Sandbach decided that Wilfred Grail went too far in showing her annoyance when Conductor Mrs. Jessie Rontree refused her admission to an already-full bus. Vilma hit Jessie's wrist and now she must serve seven days in jail.

THE INCREASING DEMANDS FOR FOOD FOR UNITED KINGDOM WILL MEAN CAREFUL PLANNING HERE

TORONTO. — Huge demands for food for the United Kingdom, Europe and elsewhere mean that Canadians must use food carefully, and "we are not all co-operating" in bringing all possible information on proper use of food to the public," Dr. L. B. Pett, director of the pensions department's nutrition services, said here.

In an address prepared for delivery before the 24th annual meeting of the Health League of Canada here, Dr. Pett said that the food rules prepared by nutrition services leave no margin for error, such as would be desirable, but in view of overseas food demands "we cannot provide a margin for error—we must insist on a careful use of food."

The right use of food has been widely publicized "just in time," because current demands for it were "making people in Ottawa very worried."

The food rules recently had been denounced as "thoroughly pernicious" because they advocated "slightly more food per person than some officials would like to make available to civilians," in view of needs elsewhere.

The nutrition division of the pensions department was established about two years ago, and though progress has been made in the nutritional field "we have still not achieved much real unification in this effort," said Dr. Pett.

PENICILLIN A SUCCESS

Being Used In Treating Troops With Severe Infections

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Algiers.—Penicillin is being used with great success in treating severe wound infections in this theatre of war, the surgeon's office disclosed.

Though arriving in too small quantities for general use, the new drug is being sent to forward areas where it is reserved for specially-selected patients. It has proven highly effective in coping with gangrene.

Officers Of 14th Canadian Army Tank Regiment

—Canadian Army Overseas Photo.

A recently-taken photograph shows officers of the 14th Canadian Army Tank Regiment (Calgary Regiment). Front row, left to right, Capt. S. E. Greenberg, of Winnipeg; Major C. A. Richardson, of Red Deer, Alta.; Major R. R. Taylor, of Calgary; Major R. L. Purves, Calgary; the Commanding Officer; Capt. D. H. McIlddoe, Vernon, B.C.; Major R. J. Dumble, Oshawa, Ont.; Major de B. Trotter, Calgary; Capt. J. Edmond, of Montreal, and Capt. D. F. Baker, of Edmonton.

Middle row, left to right, Mr. H. J. Houghton, Auxiliary Services, of Saskatoon; Lieut. D. C. Taylor, of Toronto; Capt. C. W. Hamm, Regina; Lieut. R. D. Butler, of Ounger, Sask.; Lieut. A. R. Wells, of Calgary; Lieut. L. C. Love, Calgary; Lieut. A. H. Wallace, of Westville, N.S.; Capt. J. W. Slingleton, Toronto; Lieut. R. E. Hyde, Edmonton; Lieut. E. Cooper, London, Ont.; Lieut. A. J. Charbonneau, Ottawa; and Lieut. R. D. Archibald, of Saskatoon.

Back row, left to right, Lieut. G. G. Morrow, of Peterborough, Ont.; Lieut. E. Simmons, Lieut. C. Johnson, Burma, Alta.; Lieut. H. R. Park, Timmins, Ont.; Lieut. C. B. Anderson, Winnipeg; Lieut. R. C. Patterson, Oshawa; Lieut. F. R. Graham, Montreal; Lieut. J. W. Quinn, Saskatoon; Lieut. W. J. Cassidy, Winnipeg; Lieut. T. E. Nightingale, Vernon, B.C.; Capt. E. R. Watkin, Olds, Alta.; Capt. H. A. Miller, Vancouver, B.C., and Lieut. W. G. James, Bowmanville, Ont.

Mutual Understanding Between The Nations Of The World Is Necessary To Maintain Peace

IN all our attempts to blueprint a future, one striking and significant fact appears. In the past we have been able to achieve a world union on an economic and cultural basis that has been satisfactory enough, but we have failed lamentably in achieving any durable form of political union. As business men and individuals we have dealt successfully with other individuals. We dealt not as nations but as traders, scientists, artists, humanitarians.

International business flowed smoothly on a credit system built on mutual confidence that justified itself. Scientific and cultural knowledge leaped all boundaries. Shakespeare was not the property of England alone. His name belonged to all the world, as Beethoven and Mendelssohn also belonged. The medical achievements of Moscow and Paris or Berlin were freely shared with Detroit or London or Winnipeg. And all this because as individuals we were and are men of good will imbued with a common interest and a common humanity.

But, where we have dealt generously and freely as individuals, because as individuals we could feel each other's heartbeats, when we came to think as nations we let ourselves be diverted by all the paraphernalia of power politics. Out of good will we substituted suspicions, balances of power and buffer states and all the devious ways of outworn diplomacy.

As individuals we created the thing we wanted—a workable international economic union that met new regions and extended the frontiers of the world. In the passage of two centuries we watched the population of the world triple in number, because trading gave occupations, and occupations provided food for new mouths. Now we are faced by the sober and somber fact that either we must achieve also a political union that will enable our economic union to operate unhampered, or we must resign ourselves to the awful destructiveness of new wars that will upset the balance of population and destroy those millions who will be unable to find sustenance in a world of new political rivalries and hates and antagonisms.

Only the other day Mr. Ilsley, speaking before the Trades and Labor Congress at Quebec, was saying that after the war we in Canada must help to develop trade between countries, "even to the point of helping other countries that they may be able to trade effectively with us and with others." And in Washington Mr. Brooke Claxton, Parliamentary Under-Secretary to the Prime Minister, was saying the same thing. This is the voice of Canada beginning an extension of that economic union which we have found good. But we must go further than that to a political union, so that sudden war will not again blot out a decade of friendly understanding and economic internationalism.

This is a responsibility that Canada cannot again shrug off. We cannot be complacent over the isolationist attitude of certain groups in Canada, and be critical of similar attitudes in the United States. There is no place remaining in our world for those who will not share the responsibilities of all. Canada has taken a premier place in the councils of war. We must be equally active in the councils of peace, to the end that, in company with Russia, the United States, and the rest of the Commonwealth, we may assure peace in the world—by police methods at first, while necessary, by mutual understanding if possible.

We have proven that there is an enormous power in human beings to achieve that on which they set their hearts. We have documented it with our economic union. Now we must assure it by taking the last great step—a mutual union for lasting peace.—From Liberty Magazine.

Chicago Stock Show

Second Fat Stock Show To Be Held In Windy City

In place of the International Live Stock Exposition at Chicago, which was cancelled in 1942 as a war measure, a second fat stock show will be held at the Chicago Stockyards from November 29 to December 2, 1943. As was the case in 1942, the show will consist of carload lot displays of fat and feeder cattle, sheep, and swine, as well as individual steers, lambs, and hogs in both open and junior classes. The same premiums that have been paid in recent years at the International Live Stock Exposition will be offered, lists of the premiums being obtainable free to prospective exhibitors on application to the Manager of the International. Four large sales of purebred cattle will be held in conjunction with the show, including Shorthorns, Polled Shorthorns, Milking Shorthorns, and Herefords. The 1942 show drew an entry of over 5,000 animals, and was the largest of its kind that year.

THE SCIENTIFIC MIND

Science is nothing but trained and organized common sense, differing from the latter only as a veteran may differ from a raw recruit: and its methods differ from those of common sense only as far as the guardsman's cut and thrust differ from the manner in which a savage wields his club.—T. H. Huxley.

Clever Diplomat

How Young American Averted Attack On Liner Queen Mary

The Washington Merry-Go-Round of Sept. 28 said: John Hubner, the young diplomat who saved the Queen Mary with around 10,000 American troops on board from Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, to Australia, by the State Department has told him, he must resign.

This means the loss of a man with many years experience, also one who proved himself especially quick-witted in a major emergency.

More than a year ago, the Nazi radio announced that the Queen Mary, crammed with U.S. troops, was under fire off Brazil. From the War Department came complete silence. In order not to play into Nazi hands, no word of explanation was given as to what had happened to the pride of the Queen Mary. There was a good reason for this. Here is what happened.

Up in Sao Paulo, central state of Brazil, the State Department's John Hubner had discovered that a large shipment of radio had been imported by the German firm of Siemens & Co., and was being held for delivery to a certain Dr. Ibrahim. The name of the purchaser was phony and probably the same also.

So Hubner had the efficient Brazilian police watch the Siemens store night and day to see who might take delivery of the radio transmitter. No one came. Finally, one evening at 6:45 just before the store closed, a German picked up the radio transmitter. He was immediately arrested subjected to stiff cross-examination, and after many hours finally broke down. He disclosed the names of his fellow conspirator with the collection of a Nazi radio station in the hills above Rio de Janeiro.

Hubner, working with the co-operative Brazilian police, immediately rounded up the gang, and flew to Rio where the radio station was seized—just in the nick of time to send a message to Nazi subs regarding the sailing of the Queen Mary.

It was a perfect Nazi trap. The Queen Mary had put in at Rio for fuel and supplies. She was too big to be blown up. Nazi agents in Rio learned her sailing time, discovered her route and flashed this to lurking U-boats.

So sure was Berlin of this setup, that it actually announced the sinking of the Queen Mary to the world.

What the Nazis did not know was that Hubner and the Brazilian police had seized their radio station, and that the course of the Queen Mary immediately was changed.

Last month Hubner asked the State Department for permission to marry a Brazilian girl. His request was refused. He resigned.

What Adolf Said

From A Speech Made By Hitler On September 30, 1942

Our enemies believe that some sort of expedition lasting nine hours (Dieppe) is an astounding and most encouraging sign of victorious action. If we advance 3,000 kilometers, that is nothing. If we advance to the Don and finally reach the Volga, that means nothing. If we advance to the Caucasus, if we occupy the Ukraine, if we take in our possession the Soviet coal, if we take 65 to 70 per cent. of all Russian iron, if we get the greatest grain country of the world, if we secure for ourselves the gasoline sources there, that again is nothing. * * * The occupation of Stalingrad, which will also be concluded, will become a gigantic success. And you can be of the firm conviction that no human being shall ever push us away from that spot.

If I had an opponent of adequate scope—of real military size—then I could actually calculate approximately where he would attack. But if one has before one millions of steps one cannot even guess where they will attack. I can assure Mr. Churchill that * * * regardless of where will be the next place he will choose, he will be able to speak of good fortune if he will be able to stay on firm land for a mere nine hours.

We shall be in the lead with our oldest ally, Italy.

Our U-boats are succeeding beyond all expectations. That will not change.

I can tell the home front today; You may be fully reassured that the entire front, whether in the east, west, north or south, stands unshakeable.

Howling monkeys in South America can be heard two to three miles away. 2537

Pirates Might Envy These Airmen's Armory

—R.C.A.F. Photo.

Entertainment is limited for Royal Canadian Air Force men stationed at isolated outposts in the Aleutian Islands, and every airman has plenty of time to develop a hobby. Here is the fruit of one spare-time occupation —a collection of fearsome knives, fashioned from scrapped aircraft parts. It's a profitable hobby too — the makers find a ready market for their products among fellow airmen. In the group here, left to right, are LAC Bill Hinks of Vancouver, LAC Stan Hansen, Toronto, Cpl. Arnold Coenan, Stratford, Ont., LAC. Wilbur Sommerton, Ottawa, and Cpl. John Milne, Vancouver.

Army Leave

New Regulations Have Been Announced By National Defence

New army regulations providing increased leave without disruption in training or loss of unit efficiency was announced by national defence headquarters.

In future, service men and women may be granted seven days' leave with pay every three months or 14 days with pay every six months.

No soldier, however, is allowed to accumulate leave. Fourteen days' leave is granted only to personnel who have been prevented from taking leave at normal intervals or who are deserving of special consideration, the army said.

In order that officers and other ranks may reach their homes during leave periods, additional travelling time up to seven days will be granted with condition that not more than seven days time will be allowed in any one year. A further condition is that the first 24 hours travelling time has to be absorbed by the ordinary leave.

To meet special cases, compassionate leave with pay, not exceeding 10 days, may be granted to officers and men.

Singapore's cathedral is built on a foundation of ground shells, sugar, and whites of eggs. The resulting mixture is stronger than granite.

The mass of the moon has been determined to be 81 hundredths of the earth's mass.

Scientists Know

That Human Blood Is Absolutely Similar For All Races

In accordance with military instructions the International Red Cross only takes the blood of white people for the British, British Empire and American soldiers. But the Red Cross has another blood bureau in the United States which gets blood for Chinese soldiers, and takes its blood from people of any color—white, Chinese, Negro, Hindu or anyone else. The blood plasma that is donated to the bureau's blood bank is not separated according to the color of the skin of its donors. There is no separating of "colored" from "white" blood, as there is in other Red Cross blood banks. In addition to mixing Negro and white blood, Japanese, Hindu, Chinese, all blood alike, has been accepted by the bureau, with no thought of separating any of it because of racial considerations. This the bureau feels is necessary in order to counteract the calls "scientific proof of absolute similarity of all human blood."

When people speak of races being of different blood to ourselves it just ain't so. It would appear that scientifically speaking we are all brothers under the skin, just as Judy O'Grady and the colonel's lady are sisters.

Might there not be a symbol in this fact that some day Robert Hubner's type of world brotherhood will be realized.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Buy War Savings Stamps Regularly.

Figures Are Amazing

Showing Work Of Allied Convoys Since War Started

The London correspondent of the Ottawa Journal says: British ocean convoys in the first three years of this war numbered 125,000,000 miles, or equal to 6,000 times round the world. Over 140,000 British and Allied vessels have been escorted, and in the first three years British alone totalled 6,000 convoys. The rate of loss in convoy has been about half of one per cent.

Of three million troops moved all over the world under R. N. protection only 1,348 have been lost. In 1942 Fighter Command aircrew flew 40,000 sorties to protect convoys, and one Coastal Command group flew 10,000,000 miles in one year. One Russian convoy in 1942 was escorted by 75 warships. North African convoys of over 500 merchantmen had an escort of 350 warships. Over 2,500 Allied vessels were used in the Sicilian invasion, but losses were only 80,000 gross tons.

During May, June and July of this year Allied forces sank more than 60 U-boats. By the end of 1942 from Russia's entry into the war 19 major convoys arrived safely at Murmansk. In the first two years of the war the Fleet Air Arm destroyed 40 enemy warships, 140,000 tons of shipping and 200 aircraft.

Bees are not exclusively occupied with honey-making—their chief job is pollination of crops.

Follow The Canadian Troops In Italy With This Map

Investigation Is Made Into Use Of Vegetable Oils In Relation To Prosecution Of The War

IN normal times, as shown by the years 1934 to 1938, Canada imported more than 200 million pounds of vegetable oils, mostly from countries now in enemy hands. Since the beginning of the war, many of these oils have been unobtainable, but their absence has been considerably offset by the efforts of the Dominion Department of Agriculture to increase, on the one hand, the production of oils that can be grown in Canada, and, on the other hand, to increase supplies by the scientific adaptation of certain oils to other uses.

Has To Stay Home

But Even So The Horse Contributes To War Effort

When in Britain last fall the editor of The Farmer's Advocate asked Lieut.-General McNaughton, Commander of the Canadian Army Overseas, if there would be any use for horses in this war and with a smile on his lips he said it was quite unlikely. In the last war, he explained, it required seven or eight men to look after and make use of one horse.

The army is so completely armoured and mechanized that the horse has little or no place in modern warfare, although the Russians still use it extensively for special purposes on the Eastern front. In Sicily the Canadians found some use of mules for transportation of supplies over mountainous country, but on all the fronts in this global conflict the jeep is conspicuously absent.

It is therefore, humiliating to this noble steed that an appeal should be made for hair from his mane and tail to be used right at the battle front where the horse is no longer allowed. The hair from a horse's mane is needed to build shock pads for army tanks, cushions for army vehicles and mattresses for the men in the field. The use to which this hair from a horse's tail is valuable for making brushes for cleaning guns and the wings of bomber, fighter and transport planes, and also for the special machine brushes used in war plants.

Hair from live horses is of the best quality and the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, who do not know how little horses are groomed these days, state that two bags of hair, handy, one for the mane hair and one for the combings from the tail. In this way the clippings will be kept in good condition and ready for sale.

This humiliating request may, in the end, prove a boon to the horse population. Horse owners who have since lost the curycomb and brush may now dig out these toilet tools and give old dobbin a real hair-do, just as a contribution to the war effort.

At any rate, it all goes to show that the horse is still a factor in modern warfare, and even if he cannot serve in the flesh he will be there in spirit and hair.—From the Farmer's Advocate.

For Many Years

England Has Had Various Regents Ever Since Thirteenth Century

Next year the Princess Elizabeth will be 18. Then she will be of full age and as did as Victoria was when she came to the throne. In the theory of the common law, the sovereign can't be called a minor, but there have been English Regencies off and on since the thirteenth century. Queen Victoria's mother, the Duchess of Kent, was appointed Regent till Victoria should come of age. Prince Albert was appointed Regent in case any of Queen Victoria's children should succeed to the crown under age. After the accession of George V a Regency Bill had to be passed because his eldest son was under age, and Queen Mary was appointed.

Up to 1937 a Regent couldn't be appointed without the signature of the sovereign. The Regency Act of that year provides for the appointment of the Regent by three or more of these Councillors: the royal spouse, the Lord Chancellor, the Speaker of the House of Commons, the Master of the Rolls, the Lord Chief Justice. The Regent is to be the next person in succession, not disqualified under the Act of Settlement of 1701. He must be a British subject of full age, living in Great Britain. He has full sovereign power if the sovereign is under 18 except that he may not assent to any bill changing succession or the status of the Church of Scotland.

In the case of absence or illness the Crown may issue letters patent authorizing four Councillors to act for him. These, the next four in succession to the throne, are: the Duke of Gloucester, the Princess Royal, Prince Arthur of Connaught, the Countess of Southesk. Only the power to dissolve Parliament and the power of grants in reference to the peerage may not be delegated.

King George asks Parliament to make Princess Elizabeth a Councillor that she may "have every opportunity of gaining experience in the duties which would fall upon her in the event of her accession to the throne."—New York Times.

Both U.S. and South America at one time exported 400,000 hummingbird skins annually to England for use in hat trimming.

Much light has been thrown on the far-reaching importance of this work in connection with vegetable oils in relation to Canada's war effort by the publication of the report on "Oil Seeds Investigations", compiled jointly by representatives of the Cereal and the Forage Crops Divisions of the Experimental Farms Service and the Division of Chemistry, Science Service, Dominion Department of Agriculture.

The work of these Divisions has demonstrated a wide field for progress in the adaptation of certain oils for other uses. For example, processes are now in use in Canada by which one portion of linseed oil is transformed into a fast drying constituent which is a substitute for chinawood oil, and another non-drying portion which can take the place of olive, peanut, or other formerly imported non-drying oils. Some of these new substitutes may be cheaper, as for example, a modified peanut oil developed as a textile lubricant to replace olive oil. Others are superior to the materials they replace, as is reported for a modified cottonseed oil which is said to be more stable than palm oil in the tinplate and terne-plate industries.

On the other hand, in expediting the increase in growing oil seed crops, such as flax, hempseed, sunflowers, rape, and safflower, the acreage of flax has been increased to the greatest extent in the history of the crop in Canada, with a harvest in prospect which may not only supply the domestic requirements of linseed oil but will go to support the allied war effort. However, as the report points out, though linseed oil may be used to supply the three main purposes for which vegetable oils are used, namely, for protective coating, soaps, and edible purposes, it is not always economical or advantageous to use it. Other oils are necessary, and the sources of these have been investigated, seed supplies increased, and considerable acreages are in prospect for 1943. In the growing of soy beans, 80 per cent. or more of this crop now being produced in Canada is of the four early maturing varieties that have been developed and distributed by the Division of Forage Plants, Dominion Experimental Farms.

Scrap Happy Toys

7615

Save money . . . save time by starting ahead of time for the gift season. Get those interesting toys right out of your scrap bag. Just two pieces of cloth make all the ears. There's work for you at home and bazaars in this handiwork. Pattern 7615 contains a transfer pattern and instructions for making three toys; list of materials needed.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Needlework Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number. "Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

A GRIM STRUGGLE

Robert P. Patterson, United States undersecretary of war, described 1944 as the year of decision, but cautioned that he was predicting not the end of the war, but a grim struggle. Patterson's speech was a plea against false optimism in which he cited figures to show that the German army, instead of being depleted, has grown since 1939.

The chief producers of anthracite in the world are Great Britain and the United States.

TRANS-CANADA AIR LINES

Squadron Leader Tudhope Appointed To Position Of Executive Assistant

SQDN. LDR. T. H. TUDHOPE

Squadron Leader J. H. Tudhope, for more than twenty years closely identified with the developments of civil aviation in Canada and winner of the famous McKee trophy, has been appointed to the position of executive assistant, according to an announcement issued over the signature of H. J. Symington, K.C., president, and O. T. Larson, vice-president of Trans-Canada Air Lines. His headquarters will be at Montreal but his activities will necessitate his moving throughout the entire territory served by Trans-Canada Air Lines.

On retiring from the Royal Canadian Air Force in June, 1938, with the rank of squadron leader, Mr. Tudhope was invited to become vice-president and manager of the first Aviation Insurance Group in Canada, a subsidiary of the United States Insurance Group of New York city. For the past two years he has been president and manager of this Canadian aviation insurance group. He is also a director of Windsor Mills Elementary Flying Training School.

Squadron Leader Tudhope has seen war service on several fronts and has been identified with aviation for many years. Early in the Great War he served in the Expeditionary Force in German South West Africa. In 1916 he joined the Royal Flying Corps as a cadet being granted his commission in April, 1917, and was on active service until the end of the war. He was awarded the Military Cross and Bar for gallantry.

In 1920 he joined the Canadian Air Force and has been identified with service flying in the Dominion as Inspector, Air-Pilot-Navigator, and officer commanding the Government air station at Dartmouth, N.S., and at Vancouver, B.C.

When the Civil Aviation branch was organized he became one of the first officers and did a great deal of pioneer work in the establishment of commercial and civil flying, as superintendent of airways, having jurisdiction over air route, landing fields, etc., with headquarters at Ottawa and a staff at various points throughout the Dominion.

Mr. Tudhope made a complete air survey of all available routes through the Rockies including the Crow's Nest Pass and it was largely as a result of his findings that the Trans-Canada air mail route to connect the prairies with the Pacific Coast was extended through this pass from Lethbridge, Alta., to British Columbia points. This is now a part of the trans-continental route of Trans-Canada Air Lines.

When the first survey flight over the T.C.A. route from Montreal to Vancouver was made in July, 1937, by the Hon. C. D. Howe, then Minister of Transport, and Mr. Symington, Mr. Tudhope was pilot of the plane.

In 1930, he received the McKee trophy which is awarded annually for meritorious service in the advancement of aviation in Canada.—Trans-Canada Air Lines Press Services.

Russian Dandelion

Will Be Grown In Nova Scotia To Produce Natural Rubber

Nova Scotia "Victory gardeners" soon may be devoting their time to growing rubber for automobile tires. At least experiments show that it can be done.

Arthur Kelsall, superintendent of the Dominion government experimental station at Kentville, N.S., has announced that experiments carried out in raising the famous Russian dandelion plant—the Taraxacum Kok-Saghyz — have proved highly satisfactory.

Natural rubber, obtained from the root of the Russian plant, will be used in the manufacture of auto tires and other of Canada's war needs, by mixing it with synthetic rubber to make the latter useable in a practicable way.

DEER IN HARNESS

Siberian collective farmers are experimenting with deer as draft animals. Andrei Abanov, a Siberian collective farmer, has been very successful in training the animals for plowing, averaging six and a half acres a day, states Information Bulletin, U.S.S.R.

The strip of water between Florida Island and Malaita, in the Solomons, is named "Indispensable Strait."

Had Clear Conscience

Belgian Soldier Who Was Shot By The Gestapo

"Dear Mother—I have still eight hours to live. . . . I have struggled to the end for my ideal."

Victor was a saboteur. He was 27, and lived in a little Belgian village on the River Meuse.

His father was manager of a factory there—till the Nazis took him away one night and later reported him as "dead."

Victor was "a firm anti-Fascist. From the day the Germans marched to the village he fought them, knowing full well what the end would be.

For one year, two years, nearly three years he managed not only to defy but also to evade the Germans.

He bombed; he shot; he damaged; he destroyed.

But then the day came when the ugly hand of the Gestapo fell on his shoulder.

He had been preparing for that day. He did not fail.

The text of the letter he wrote to his mother, just before they took him out and shot him, has just reached London through secret channels.

"Dear Mother," he wrote:

"It is now exactly three days since I was sentenced to death with three of my friends. I have still eight hours to live. I am spending these last moments in the company of my friend, Raymond, with whom I have been fighting and with whom I am going to die.

"It is hard, I know—the loss you are going to suffer is a great one—but it will not be in vain, for I shall have the satisfaction of dying with nothing on my conscience. I have done my duty to the end.

"I should certainly have liked, dear mother, to spend more lovely years with you. But we can do nothing about that now. The die is cast, it is all over.

"You must bear up valiantly and feel proud of the manner of my death, because it will be a soldier's death.

"So once again, mother, I ask you to be full of courage.

"Remember, too, that you are not the only one afflicted in the same way, and that the sacrifice offered by thousands of mothers will soon bear splendid fruit. So, lovely years best love and ask you to give my love to those I know."

On Christmas Eve in the little village church can be seen four sorrowing women—Victor's mother, his two sisters, and his young widow.

Victor's friends they all there. But proud—and confident.

More confident by far than the Gestapo officers who still cried out for how much longer?—in the village street outside.

Deadly Explosive

Five Men Killed In Britain Before The War, In Making Valuable Experiments

Five Britons, one of them a scientist working with the others to perfect a powerful explosive, were killed in an arsenal shortly before the outbreak of the war, but their work, ending so tragically, helped to provide Britain with RDX, the secret explosive more deadly than TNT.

They were killed when a 15-inch shell being filled with 50 pounds of RDX exploded, the Ministry of Supply disclosed. The lives of these men, who took great risks so Britain might be spared "were not wasted", the Ministry said.

The names of victims withheld for security reasons, included those of F. C. Lewis, the scientist, and Cmdr. P. M. Long, admiralty inspector. Some other men were a laboratory assistant and two factory hands.

RDX, which stands for Research Department Formula X, is being produced now in ever larger quantities in Canada and the United States. Scientists at London tried for 16 years to manufacture the super explosive, succeeding only in 1939.

Work For The Blind

Almost Eleven Hundred Blind People Gainfully Employed

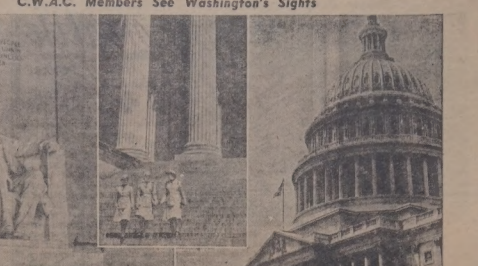
"It is not my intention to attempt an analysis of figures relating to employment and earnings, but I would like to call attention to one figure—1,000 blind Canadian men and women were employed through Institute channels at the end of the year which has just come to a close. Twenty-five years ago there were a few blind piano tuners and basket makers of whom there is no accurate record but whose number was very small and whose earnings could not have aggregated more than a few thousands dollars. Now there are almost eleven hundred blind people employed and last year they earned over one million dollars. If that one startling fact was the only accomplishment to which our Institute could point it would, in my opinion, be sufficient to prove the tremendous change which has been wrought in the lives of Canada's blind population."—The Canadian National Institute for the Blind."

OPINION OF A DANE

A disgruntled Dane mounted the speaker's platform at a meeting in Copenhagen and said:

"There's one thing I'd like to say: If it had been the Lord's intention that the Germans ought to run the world, then He would have provided them with enough brains to do it."

C.W.A.C. Members See Washington's Sights



—Canadian Army Photos.

Immaculate, smartly-dressed members of the Canadian Women's Army Corps are now familiar to the wartime populace of Washington, capital city of the United States. There they are handling important jobs with the Canadian Army, releasing medically-fit men for more active duties in the field. Their off-hours seem to be profitably filled in interesting visits to historic buildings. At left, three Canadian Women's Army Corps members appear dwarfed at the foot of the imposing Lincoln Memorial. They are pictured in centre, descending the steps from the Capitol and again at the right, are shown strolling by the Capitol Dome which is in the background.

Effective War Weapon

Radio Device Called Walkie-Talkie Links Battalion With Headquarters

Canadian military headquarters has taken some of the wraps off a closely-guarded, hitherto secret war weapon, designed in Ottawa and built in a Toronto plant.

Officially it is wireless set (Canadian), No. 58 Mark 1.

Slangwise, it is a walkie-talkie.

By radio men it is a midget miracle, a tiny but tough combined broadcasting and receiving set, easier to operate than a hand telephone set, light but tough enough for paratroopers to take along in aerial assaults on enemy airfields, versatile enough so, in combination, they become a military network of broadcasting and receiving stations for attacking troops.

With the walkie-talkie, battalion headquarters can direct units over wide stretches of battlefront, the way a quarterback sends his team plunging into action, and in addition the headquarters will know all the time what is developing in each area of operations.

Battle noises would have to be screened out, the army insisted. This was solved by having two grille openings in the microphone. Noises coming into both grilles, such as battle noises, cancel each other out. But when a speaker uses only one grille opening, his words are broadcast distinctly.

THE ROYAL NAVY

The Royal Navy's battlefront is 50,000,000 square miles of ocean; it covers half the world's seas. Despite the help from the Royal Canadian Navy and Allied navies, the Royal Navy has to carry the main brain still and this requires great endurance from men and ships.—Ottawa Citizen.

EMIGRATE TO BRITAIN

Large scale emigration to Britain since war started has partly solved Eire's unemployment problem. During 1942 nearly 52,000 travel permits were issued, compared to 35,000 in 1941 and 26,000 in 1940.

Salvage Workers

Record Of The Success Of Many Months Of Labor

Announcement that retreading of tires for ordinary civilian use is now to be available for everybody is a record of the success of many months of labor by salvage workers. There are thousands of these voluntary workers who have been putting their backs into the job of collecting material that will help in the war effort. From coast to coast there are 1,900 committees, each of from fifteen to twenty members, and in the new availability of retreading they can see a small part of their great achievement.

The public may share in the satisfaction which the salvage workers are entitled to feel. It is the public's ready response to the calls which have been made upon them that makes this new step possible.

It must, however, be borne in mind that the salvage battle is not yet over. Old tires and tubes are still badly needed for military purposes. Salvage workers and the public must keep right on, to the end of the road.—Toronto Telegram.

HOME AGAIN

A commercial traveller away from home for long periods at a time saw very little of his child, aged four. Returning home one morning very early, he stayed in the sitting-room reading a newspaper before his family got up. Presently his little daughter came in. She looked at her father for a few moments, and then shouted: "Mammy, mammy, come here, quick; that man's here again."

A SINGLE BULLET

A British post office official has disclosed that once a single bullet—one out of a million—succeeded in silencing every telephone in Britain. An English lineman found the stray bullet imbedded in an overhead cable. It had caused an island-wide short circuit. However, service was shortly restored.

Buy War Savings Stamps Regularly.

The Island Of Elba

Would Not Be Of Any Great Value To Hitler

Hitler, the other day, claimed to have taken the Island of Elba. We can't imagine why, or what he wanted with it.

Elba only figured once importantly in world history, and that was when Napoleon was in exile there after his abdication in 1814. It is said, without conclusive proof, that Napoleon while there composed a palindrome sentence that reads the same backward or forward. It goes:

"Able was I ere I saw Elba."

If Hitler will spell that out, letter by letter, from the end, he will find he cannot escape from it.

Napoleon lasted just 100 days after he left Elba. But if Hitler thinks he can gain even that much respite by exiting himself there, he may find that we are living in a faster age.

Directed Gun Fire

How British Signal Corps Men Helped Allied Warships

The story of how four British Signal Corps men stormed a section of the Salerno beach still held by the Germans and then lay in the water four hours directing the fire of Allied warships at sea until the beach was captured has been told by a Royal Signal Corps officer.

The beach where the signal corps men landed, he said, was thoroughly covered by Nazi machine-guns and tanks. The four men placed their radio equipment on the sand and then lay in the water to escape the German's fire while sending their reports.

STEALING POLAND'S FOOD

"Countless trainloads of food have Poland daily for Germany or the Russian front."—From a despatch describing conditions in stricken Poland. Before long, says the Port Arthur News-Chronicle, at the present rate of movement in the East, the Germans will not be in position to appropriate Poland's food. Then they will have to do without.

Ancient World

Place Names In The News Recall Ancient History

Our armies are now striking at a very important part of the ancient world. Some of the towns of southern Italy and Sicily were once inhabited by Greeks. Place names now in the news reflect this fact of history. For example, Palermo was once Panormus; Siracusa was Syracuse; Messina was Messana; Reggio was Rhegium; Naples was Neapolis; and Taranto (the great naval base) was Tarentum.

Coins of these ancient towns exhibited in the Royal Ontario Museum in Toronto illustrate the history and taste of the ancient Greeks who lived there. One of the most beautiful coins ever made is from Syracuse. It shows the head of the patron nymph, exquisitely curly-haired and jewelled—the ideal Greek beauty. Four dolphins swim around her, representing the sea.

Most of the coins are of silver, a few of gold and bronze. The silver is very pure and coins recently published show to advantage the delicate art of the ancient coin-engraver.

Stands Repeating

British Columbia Has Blueberry River And Three Blueberry Creeks

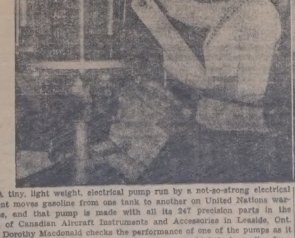
Yes, British Columbia has a Blueberry Creek—three of them, in fact, for in this province we do things in a lavish way when we do them at all. And we do not mind repeating the same name over and over. For instance, we have 56 Bear Creeks, 20 Beaver Creeks, 11 Deer Lakes and five Duck Islands.

British Columbia has a Blueberry river, too.—Vancouver Province.

MONEY FROM RATIONS

Wardens in the Surrey village of Malden, Eng., collected a spoonful of tea and another of sugar from every house in the area and the novel idea provided more than 1,000 cups of tea which sold at a shilling each at a fete in aid of the Red Cross. More than $6,000 was raised.

PRECISION WORK DONE BY WOMEN



A tiny, light weight, electrical pump run by a not-so-strong electrical current moves gasoline from one tank to another on United Nations warplanes, and that pump is made with all its 247 precision parts in the plant of Canadian Aircraft Instruments and Accessories in Leaside, Ont. Here Dorothy Macdonald checks the performance of one of the pumps as it goes through an elaborate testing process, pumping high test gasoline from one of the test tanks shown here to another.

So delicate are the diaphragms which go into the instruments which guide an airplane, that no two can ever be made exactly alike despite the finest precision work known to modern science. That is why every instrument made in the plant of Canadian Aircraft Instruments and Accessories in Leaside, Ont., must be individually calibrated. Here Helen Bessey makes use of an air tight chamber creating artificial atmospheric pressure to set the dial of a sensitive rate of climb indicator.

GERMANY TURNING TO THE SCIENTISTS

Trying Desperately To Successfully Fight Allied Bombs

Blair Moody, Washington correspondent of the Detroit News, says: Behind the headlines which tell almost daily of tons of explosives raining on Germany, great ports and industrial cities laid in ruins—and scores of big bombers lost—lies the story of a grim battle now between growing Allied might in the air and German science.

Only by breaking up the vast American and British bomber formations and turning them "back with prohibitive losses before they break up the heart of Germany can the Nazis avert defeat, and they know it.

Therefore, they are pouring all the resources and ingenuity of their national fair for science into a desperate drive to devise defensive weapons which can shatter the Allied air attacks as the R.A.F. once withered theirs and saved Britain.

Their success has been greater than is generally understood in this country. While our air attack is steadily climbing to power, while every week it knocks out more key factories and power plants and transportation facilities, losses have been running higher than expected.

Both sides are continually springing new tricks and "secret weapons." Every sortie by a Flying Fortress or a Liberator may run into a new danger, every attack must be set up, as one top air force general puts it, "like a football play, with not only a definite objective and power, but speed and deception.

"A moment's delay may ruin a mission and kill every member of a bomber crew. The Army is confident that ultimately we will win, but the fight is still touch and go."

An Uncharted Oasis

Was Discovered By British Commandos In African Desert

During an expedition far into the Libyan desert, a band of British Desert Group—desert Commandos who operated far behind Rommel's lines and who were the "eyes in the wings of the desert"—discovered an uncharted oasis, relates Richard McMillan, noted war correspondent with the British Eighth Army.

They travelled for days across the dunes when they came to a mass of black rock rising from the sands. The rock formed a barrier to progress further west. As they got nearer, the hungry found a split in the rock which left room for the trucks to go through. Inside the narrow gorge they found the rock gave to three hundred feet on either side.

When they emerged to the west they found a fertile green belt around a pool of sparkling, clear water. In the distance was a purple lake. Two hundred people lived around the oasis. Only one had ever seen a European. None of them knew a world war was in progress.

They were shy, timid folk, men and frightened by the motors of the trucks. But the LRDG, strange men wearing battle-dress and flowing hair and bedraggled, soon fitted in.

In the evening the people of the oasis brought food.

A thousand miles from civilization, in the middle of the Libyan Desert, a group of British soldiers sat down with a group of Senussi tribesfolk to a sumptuous meal—a lamb roasted whole, boiled eggs, figs, dates, oranges, goat's milk, and native bread—as casually as if they were having supper at home after the day's work.

In the morning they were off again with their Arab guides on the trail of the enemy, carrying the war into places where man had never stepped.

Retirement Age

Canadian Legion's Ottawa Branch Makes Recommendations

The rehabilitation committee of the Canadian Legion's Ottawa branch has unanimously adopted a resolution urging the post-war retirement of all male civil servants at the age of 60 and women at 55.

The committee, which includes civil servants in its membership, recommended also the retirement of all civil servants who had completed 35 years in the service.

This action is suggested as a post-war measure to make room for thousands of new veterans, young men and women.

PLENTY OF NERVE

A thief who broke into a house at Bath, England, stealing furs, jewelry and silver, went to the next house and asked the householder to call a taxi for him and his "baggage" to the station.

TO FILM CHURCHILL'S BOOK

A film based on Winston Churchill's book "Marlborough, His Life and Times", which the present Prime Minister finished writing in 1938, is to be produced by Two Cities Films, Ltd., at Denham Studios.

Aviation spokesmen expect that 60-ton transport planes will be flying regularly by 1945.

Memory is best between the ages of 11 and 14, according to an eminent London doctor. 2537

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Churchill, on his latest visit, brought President Roosevelt a gift of three rare prints—two of ships and one of a scene in early New York.

More than 2,000 worn-out tires had to be replaced daily during the Eighth Army's advance in North Africa, it was disclosed at a salvage exhibition in London.

Sergeant Major Roger Harold Strumm, a veteran of Dieppe, recently pinned pilot's wings on the tunic of his son, Leading Aircraftsman M. L. Strumm, at Souris, Man.

The Duke of Wellington, a great-great-grandson of the famed Iron Duke who defeated Napoleon at Waterloo, was killed in action serving as a Commando captain in Italy.

Dr. Johan Ludwig Mowinckel, 72, three times prime minister of Norway and a former president of the League of Nations, died recently in New York. He had been in the U.S. since 1942.

During the crop year, ended July 31, 1943, it is estimated that the people of Canada consumed only about half as much of wheat as went into animal feed and alcohol production for war purposes.

The Germans fined Odense, the largest town of the Danish island of Fyn, 1,000,000 crowns (about $232,000 for the slaying of a German corporal on Sept. 19. This is the second 1,000,000-crown fine imposed on Odense.

Oliver Lyttleton, production minister, told a press conference in a tribute to Canada's war effort, that the Dominion is launching ships, exclusive of the larger types of warships, to an extent equal to the volume of launching in Britain.

To Fit The Crime

Victims Of German Brutality Rest Fitted To Punish Offenders

A general of the German elite guard was captured by Polish guerrillas, a Berne dispatch reports, tried by a "popular court" and then shot. The general was charged with responsibility for the execution of 100,000 Polish patriots.

Evidently it will be much more conducive to justice to permit the victims of German mass brutality to deal with its authors after the war than to for sentimental Americans or British to do so. And infinitely more conducive to justice than to turn the criminals over to a "reformed" Germany, as was done after the last war when of nearly 3,000 criminals only six were given even trifling sentences.—Kansas City Star.

TO THE POINT

He was a peculiarly unpleasant person; and when visiting the local cattle show he made himself unpopular by his loudly expressed claims to superior knowledge. He was expatiating inwitling to old Sam Potts.

"Bah," he said sincerely, "you know nothing about pigs, you don't. Why, my father raised the biggest pig ever raised in these parts."

"Aye," retorted old Sam quietly, "und the noisiest."

India is both the world's largest producer and consumer of coconuts. It has 3,500,000 acres of coconut trees under cultivation, yielding try was in its greatest glory in the fifth century, B.C.

Canadian Army Changes

MAJOR GENERAL F. R. PHELAN, D.S.O., M.C., V.D.,

58, of Montreal, General Officer Commanding Canadians in Newfoundland, who has been appointed Director General of the Reserve Army. He succeeds Major Gen. E. W. Browne, who is being retired.

MAJOR GENERAL A. E. POTTS, E.D.,

52, of Saskatoon, who has been appointed General Officer Commanding, Military District 2, succeeding Major General C. F. Constantine, who is retiring. Major General Potts was G.O.C. the 6th Canadian Division.

MAJOR. GEN. B. W. BROWNE, D.S.O., M.C.,

60, of Ottawa and Vancouver, Director General of the Reserve Army, who is proceeding on leave pending retirement from the Canadian Army.

MAJOR GEN. C. F. CONSTANTINE, D.S.O.,

60, of Kingston, Ont., General Officer Commanding Military District 3, Toronto, who is retiring from the Canadian Army.

—Canadian Army Photos.

A Good Suggestion

Something Should Be Done About Eliminating Canada's Grade Crossings

One of the projects that the government might profitably consider in connection with providing post-war employment, is elimination of railroad grade crossings.

Most grade crossing accidents are the fault of the motorists, to be sure. And it cannot be denied that in the dreadful list of traffic accidents the grade crossing occupies, relatively, a minor place. Nevertheless, the unprotected crossing is a danger and it is one altogether too common in Canada.

Furthermore railroads are going to experiment with new high speed trains. Speeds of 90 and 100 miles an hour will apparently be fairly common on railroads in the not-distant future.

With such speeds the grade crossing will be far more dangerous than it is now. It would not be a bad idea to spend a good sum of money on the job of eliminating it.—Chatham News.

The authentic history of Greece be-

Big Output

Now Produce Ten Thousand Iron Guns Each Month

Les Ainsworth, vice-president and general manager of John Inglis Company Ltd., Toronto, told a joint meeting of the Engineering Institute of Canada and the American Society of Mechanical Engineers of the growth of his company since the outbreak of the war, with an increase in employees from 350 to 17,000.

"At the outbreak of the war the Bren Gun contract called for 12,000 guns to be delivered over a period of five years—the present capacity is over 10,000 per month," he said.

INDIA'S POPULATION

That part of India known as British India has eleven Provinces, with a total population of about 300,000,000 people and the Indian States, ruled by hereditary princes, number more than 500 with a total population of about 93,000,000 people.

EASILY ACQUIRED

Hans and Fritz were discussing conditions in Germany.

"Der Fuehrer," said Hans, "has done great work. We now have more living space than ever."

"Ja that so?" asked Fritz. "Why —because we have more land?"

"No," was the retort. "Because we have less soldiers."

Health League of Canada presents TOPICS of VITAL INTEREST

CHILDREN'S FEARS

"Children should develop many cautions, but few fears." S. R. Laycock, Ph.D., educational psychologist at the University of Saskatchewan, and educational director of the National Committee for Mental Hygiene (Canada), says in an article contributed to "Health", the publication of the Health League of Canada.

Writing on the subject of "Children's Fears," Dr. Laycock says "Fears are a handicap in modern life."

Fears are not inherited, but homegrown, and result from experiences in home, school and community, according to the author. Some fears result from associations. Fears are built into some children by ghost stories and other frightening yarns. Many parents, Dr. Laycock regrets, deliberately build fears in their children to control them. It is a bad practice, he says; as bad as the practice of mothers using the father as a threat to control children.

Children are apt to "catch" the fears of their parents, too. Investigation has shown there is a definite correspondence between the fears of parents and their children.

Figlings of incompetence and weakness and of emotional insecurity are other causes of fear. If a child's basic needs for affection, belonging, independence, social approval, self-esteem and achievement are not met, he is likely to have fears.

Scolding, punishment or ridicule will not help children get over fears, Doctor Laycock says. He counsels patience. He shows there is a definite correspondence between the fears of parents and their children.

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Figlings of incompetence and

"Don't forget that fears are often a general symptom of a child's lack of emotional security at home," the author cautions. "Be sure his basic needs are being satisfied."

EVERY TWENTY MINUTES

According to Collier's Weekly the air transport services of the Army and Navy, which fly military cargoes to Allied fronts around the world, have been developed to the point where their planes start or finish a trans-Atlantic crossing on an average of every 20 minutes.

Ways For Warmth

That old adage "you can't have your cake and eat it" has changed during these war days to "you can't have your coal and burn it." Canadians will want to make certain of getting all the heat possible from the coal they burn during the next six months. Warm air registers and cold air return grills should never be obstructed with rugs or furniture. The young housewife in the picture above knows that unless they are clear the free circulation of air cannot take place.

Junior Farm Clubs

Annual National Competition To Be Held At Toronto, Nov. 21st

Boys' and Girls' farm club teams, winners of honors in their respective provinces, under the Canadian Council on Boys' and Girls' Club Work, will assemble from all parts of Canada at Toronto on November 21, 1943, to commence a week's program of the annual national competitions. Because of the farm labour situation and the prospects of a late harvest in some areas, the date set is three weeks later than in 1942. As usual, the contests include judging of live stock and seeds and oral examinations in the six major projects of dairy cattle, beef cattle, swine, poultry, seed grain, and potatoes.

The oral examinations for all six projects will be conducted at the Royal York Hotel, Toronto, on November 22, but a change has been made with regard to the judging contests. Instead of taking the teams to various farms in the vicinity of Toronto and elsewhere for the judging classes, all the judging work will be done at the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph. The main reasons for the change are to avoid use of motor transportation in moving the club teams from point to point, and, in view of the lateness of the season, to provide comfortable surroundings for the contests. The teams will travel to Guelph by train. Following the completion of the actual contests on November 23, the remainder of the week will be spent on educational tours, with a visit to Ottawa on November 26.

Money For Evacuees

Allowances For Mothers And Children In Canada And U.S. To Be Increased

The British treasury announced an increase in the scale of entitlements to mothers and children evacuated to Canada and the United States. The new limits will be £10 ($45) monthly for children and £20 ($90) for adults, compared to £3 and £10 at present.

The campaign for allowing more money out of Britain for the upkeep of these children—most of whom were sent across the Atlantic in 1940—was raised again in the House of Lords the first day the peers sat after the summer recess.

Many of the lords participating in the debate have children overseas and they were among the most critical of the government's policy of allowing £3 a month for a child and £10 for an adult. Lord Morris, whose wife and four children are in Canada, said "there are many Americans and Canadians who regard us as a nation of pikers who do not pay our debts."

Bolivia's flag consists of three horizontal bars of equal width of red, green and yellow.

2537

Telling The Nazis

Norwegian Turned The Tables Neatly On Quisling Newspaper

A few days ago the Quisling newspaper, Fritt Folk, posed this question to its readers: "Who made the cheapest trip across the North sea?" The answer supplied was: "Trygve Haakon, because the entire trip cost him only one crown."

The next morning an unidentified man telephoned the editor and said he had enjoyed the little joke but added that the newspaper had missed the real point. "What is that?" asked the editor. "Well," said the man, when the king returns he will get the crown back, and then he will have made the entire round trip without it having cost him anything!"—News of Norway.

Physical Fitness

Health And Education Program Forecast For Ontario

A physical fitness program linking health and education was forecast for Ontario by Premier Drew.

Addressing a reception for Dr. R. P. Vivian, provincial health minister, Col. Drew said provincial health authorities would be "backed to the limit" in any scheme to check diseases among young people in Ontario.

Premier Drew mentioned the appointment of C. A. Reynolds to supervise youth training in connection with the Cadet Corps, Sea Cadets and physical training in and out of schools.

"From his report," he said, "we hope to extend this type of training and put it on a permanent basis."

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

OCTOBER 17

JESUS AND THE SABBATH

Golden text: And he said unto them, The sabbath was made for man, and not man for the sabbath. Mark 2:27.

Lesson: Exodus 20:8-11; Isaiah 58:13, 14; Mark 2:23—3:6.

Devotional Reading: Psalm 1.

Explanations and Comments

Keep the Sabbath Differently From Other Days. Exodus 20:8-11. The root meaning of the word rendered "hallowed" in verse 11 is to "separate": the Sabbath is to be kept holy, separated from other days in the way it is spent.

Six days shalt thou labor, and do all thy work: note that this Fourth Commandment lays stress upon working as well as upon resting. There are many persons whose difficulty in keeping this commandment lies in the fact that they idle away the six days. The Sabbath is to be distinguished from other days by abstinence from labor.

The seventh day is a Sabbath unto Jehovah thy God. A fine statement of the purpose of the Sabbath is given by Bishop McConnell in these words: "The Sabbath is the institution which gave God his chance to utter to men some of the finer revelations likely to be missed in the uproar of week-day life."

In it thou shalt not do any work (any unnecessary work) thou . . . nor thy cattle. During the French Revolution an attempt was made to substitute one day in ten, instead of one day in seven, as a day of rest and recreation, but the attempt was a failure. The needs of body, mind and spirit require one day of rest in seven.

Blessings That Follow the Honoring of the Sabbath. Isaiah 58:13, 14. If thou turn away thy foot from the Sabbath, from doing thy pleasure on my holy day (that is, if you turn away from what would profane the day); and . . . then . . . hath spoken it. The prophet Isaiah is sure that Sabbath-keeping will lead to prosperity, and he knows his plea for its observance upon its Godward aspect, as an act of homage to Jehovah. That argument still stands. Long experience has verified the truth which Isaiah emphasizes, that there are few things which we can do that are really more rewarding than this one of turning the one day in seven to the high purposes for which it was intended. To render unto God his due will be to serve our own best and holiest interests.

Clothing Regulations

Two-Pant Suits Bring Forth Some Comments

Two-pant suits are back and a lot of people, including men who never bought twp-pant suits, feel triumphant; feel that the citizenry has just won a great battle against WPTB.

Unfortunately, few ask themselves what they would have been wearing without the WPTB and its regulations. Few compare the quality and price of clothes this war and the last. Few compare their suits with the frayed and patched pre-time relics which are general in Britain.

The clear and usually overlooked truth is that WPTB is the consumer's friend; fighting his battle to get a share of available supplies at moderate price; trying, on the civilian behalf, to see that he gets his just and necessary share and that the armed services don't get more than theirs.—Toronto Financial Post.

Probably the only man in Britain with a one-man war contract, 80-year-old Harry Dallaway of Herne Bay makes baskets for the pigeons carried by bombers on raids. He also has a paper route.

The caribou doe is the only antlered female deer in North America.

To The Point

He was a peculiarly unpleasant person; and when visiting the local cattle show he made himself unpopular by his loudly expressed claims to superior knowledge. He was expatiating imitling to old Sam Potts.

"Bah," he said sincerely, "you know nothing about pigs, you don't. Why, my father raised the biggest pig ever raised in these parts."

"Aye," retorted old Sam quietly, "und the noisiest."

X—X OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE X—X

No. 4848

HORIZONTAL

2 Scoundrel
4 Affectionate
8 Teamster's cry
13 Crippled
15 Plane surface
16 Beverage
18 Hebrew name for God
19 Large deer
20 Stinging sensation
23 Wing
24 Object
25 To sink
26 Tooth
28 Fabulous bird
29 Recreation
31 Brood
33 Cedar
36 Period of time
38 Parent
39 Effeminate man
41 Printer's measure
42 South American language
44 Mound
46 Chess piece
47 English statesman
49 Skill
51 Unusual
54 Scotch cap
56 Pronoun
58 Phyllike fish
59 Kind of bottle
62 Noah's ship
64 Sly
65 Silkworm
66 To disembark
68 Smooth
70 Weight
71 Ancient city in Asia Minor
72 Japanese coin

VERTICAL

1 White-blossomed plant
2 Part of "to be"
3 English river
4 Hindu magician
5 Contention
6 To yield
7 Raised platform
8 To cavil
9 Completely
10 Tier
11 Page

16 Note of scale
18 Sleep
20 Conjunction
22 Derision
26 Sticky substance
27 Lethal gauze
28 Part of "to be"
30 Sweet potato
32 Insect egg
34 Gypsy
35 Meadow
40 By
42 To reach
43 To scold
45 Sailor
50 Sycophant
52 Crow-like bird
53 Ireland
55 Germinated grain
57 City in Children
58 To place
60 Ancient tribal tax
61 To prohibit
62 A love island
67 Negative
69 Brother of Odin

Answer to No. 4846

C	A	P	E		F	A	L	L		G	A	I	N
F	L	E	N	S	E		P	U	L	P		A	R	A
S	I	R	E		P	A	R	A	S	I	T	E		
		A	K	E		C	R	O	S	S	A	I	S	
P	L	E	A	S	E		S	T	O	V	E			
A	G	R	E	E		R	I	D	E		N	O	W
R	I	A		P	E			E	A	R		W	I	T
			P	A	N	A	M	A						
S	A	N	D	A	L		D	R	I	V	E	N
O	W	N		O	R	S	E		S	H	A	D
A	R	A		R	I	V	E	T		A	R	E
R	A	M		S	H	A	I	N		T	I	E

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

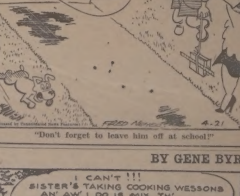
By William Ferguson

ANSWER: Mendelism . . . a natural law governing heredity.

10-11

LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher



"Don't forget to leave him off at school!"

4-21

REG'LAR FELLERS—Assistant Cook

By GENE BYRNES

MAKES GORGEOUS TASTY BREAD — NO COARSE HOLES, NO DOUGHY LUMPS

Airtight wrapper protects strength and purity — ALWAYS DEPENDABLE!

AERIAL PHOTOS

Taken By R.A.F. Pilots Specially Trained For Substratosphere Work

Pilots of the Royal Air Force, arms of them Canadians, fly over Europe these days in the substratosphere, photographing German defences, ports, railways, troops, gun emplacements, oil-tanks, factories, towns, and, in fact, anything "bombable."

They belong to what is known as the "P.R.U.", that is to say, the Photographic Reconnaissance Unit; they are all specially trained men and they have special machines capable of flying at great heights and at great speed. They breathe oxygen and navigate by dead reckoning.

A few hours after Berlin has been bombed into flames and collapsing buildings, these pilots with their wonderful cameras are above the shattered city photographing it carefully.

According to one pilot, smoke is the chief enemy on such perilous occasions.

"After Hamburg," he said, "it was nine days before we could get the pictures we wanted. Every time we were due to go over, Bomber Command relit the whole 'boiling', and we had another wait. I saw the bomb damage to London from the air. It looked as if it had been done with a screwdriver, whereas that to Hamburg, Remscheid and Wuppertal looked as if a steam-roller had been used."

Unheralded and unknown, these pilots go on intrepid flights that are almost unbelievable in range and endurance. One Mosquito pilot recently flew from Britain to Tunis, photographing Italian ports and airfields on the way, refuelling in Tunis, lunching and returning to England in time for dinner the same night.

The cameras are fitted in the body of the planes. They have long focal lenses and photographs from portholes under the aircraft, horizontally or obliquely, according to the electric switches the pilots choose.

One camera takes 500 pictures. These are laid to gain overlaps the other by about 10 per cent., so as to produce a continuous mosaic of the city or coastal area of any objective wanted. Often an experienced cameraman will come back with a complete aerial survey of half a dozen cities.

The headquarters of the Photographic Reconnaissance Unit is a comfortable farmhouse in the English Midlands. To it the pilots bring back a marvellous record of Royal Air Force destruction all over Germany—as well as photographs which show where further damage may be done.

Keeps Well Posted

Lord Louis Mountbatten Insists On Daily Reports From His Staff

Tall, thin, fit and handsome, Lord Louis Mountbatten looks younger than his 43 years. Like his boss, Winston Churchill, of whom he is in many ways reminiscent, he has tremendous zest and energy and personal magnetism. Also, like Churchill, he is tremendously loyal to his friends. "He writes to me," Lord Louis works long and fast. He is constantly on the phone or talking personally with people. He likes to stand, pacing fast into palm while he talks. He avoids paper work as much as possible, but insists on daily reports from every branch of his staff and read these very carefully—as lax officers have found to their chagrin. His work on Combined Operations was done for the most part at his office, opposite the Downing street. Impatient with chauffeurs, Lord Louis drove himself to work in a small car, arriving at his office before nine. The office's only frills were pictures of his wife and children, and a handsome cigarette box (from which to supply friends, since Lord Louis himself smokes only an occasional cigar). His greatest job has been welding three services into one.

Queen's Statue

Victoria's Statue In Dublin Safe Until After The War

Queen Victoria's admirers may be assured that the statue of her on her pedestal on the lawn of Leinster House, Dublin, where the Irish parliament meets, at least until well after the war.

Every few years or so there is a campaign to have the massive statue of the queen removed and put into the public convention has called on the government to do it at once and erect a statue of Lord Edward Fitzgerald, an Irish patriot, in its place.

On a previous occasion the suggested substitute was a statue of Thomas Davis, Vancouver city showed some interest at that time, offering Queen Victoria's statue a home, but no action was taken.

The future of the queen's statue, so far as the dail and senate are concerned, rests with the commissioners of public works.

The longest river in the British Isles is the Shannon, 240 miles in length, which rises in County Cavan, Ireland, and empties into the Atlantic ocean.

One hundred live frogs have been flown from Durban, South Africa, to Ste. Anne de Bellevue, Quebec, for research purposes. This may be described as a long hop.

Playing Vital Role

Canada's Railways May Well Be Proud Of War Effort

Railroad men can speak proudly of their record of service in the war effort of Canada. It is a good thing to have men like D. C. Coleman, President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, review the record of the railroads every so often. Speaking to the Canadian Club at London, the head of the C.P.R. told a gripping story of the freight and passenger traffic being handled by the railroads of Canada.

Not only are the railroads hauling people and freight, but the steamships have been plying the seven seas to carry men and munitions and supplies to the many fighting fronts. Some of the steamships have been sunk by the enemy, others have escored victories in sea battles against the foe. And, the railway shops are turning out guns and other necessities of combat.

To illustrate the work of the railways, Mr. Coleman told the story of one trip. After Dunkirk, when airplanes were needed so badly by Great Britain, the C.P.R. had operated a freight train loaded with planes over the Pacific Coast to Montreal. The freight made faster time than the swift transcontinental passenger trains.

Some day the story of the Canadian railways in wartime will be told in detail. It will be a revelation, because it will show what a vital role the railways have played in the national effort for victory.—W. L. Clark in the Windsor Star.

Has Been Explained

Air Marshal Tells Why Pilots Think They See Gremlins

The gremlin has been blasted.

Air Marshal Sir Harold E. Wittingham says that the little elfin-like creatures of the sky is a mere hallucination.

And if any one should know about hallucinations it's Air Marshal Witt—chairman of the directors' board of medical services for the Royal Air Force.

He says that pilots only see gremlins when they aren't using enough oxygen. When pilots don't use enough oxygen, according to Sir Harold, they become "slightly intoxicated" and, like the inebriates who see pink elephants, imagine they see the little creatures of the airways.

Sir Harold says that pilots report less and less gremlins all the time since the improved methods of giving men oxygen.

In Olden Days

Cap Was Worn Only By Men Who Were Free

When caps were first invented they were only supposed to be worn by free men. Whenever a Roman decided to free one of his slaves, either because the slave had earned the gratitude of his master or because he had been in the master's service for many years, he presented him with a cap made of red felt, and the ex-slave would proudly wear it for the rest of his life as a sign that he was as good as any born Roman.—London Answers.

MOTORING IN BRITAIN

Within 20 years after the war, the number of automobiles on the roads will be 20 times greater than in 1939 and a constructive program must be inaugurated now else there will be "increasing slaughter and mutilation on the road," said Noel Baker, parliamentary secretary to the Ministry of War Transport.

Buy War Savings Stamps Regularly.

Bombing Statistics

R.A.F. Dropped More Than 4,000 Tons In Less Than Two Hours

In its first three big raids on London the Germain air force spent 30 hours dropping not more than 1,000 tons of bombs. In its first three raids in the Battle of Berlin, the R.A.F. dropped more than 4,000 tons in less than two hours. The German air force used twin-engined bombers with an average bomb-carrying capacity of little more than one ton, although they had to fly only short distances. With its four-engined bombers, the R.A.F. makes a 1,200-mile round-trip to Berlin with an average bomb-load per aircraft of between two and three tons.

The German air force's heaviest raid on London, on May 10, 1941, brought just under 450 tons of bombs. In its heaviest raid on Berlin to date, on August 23-24, the R.A.F. dropped 1,700 tons. On August 31-September 1, the R.A.F. dropped well over 2,000 tons of bombs on Berlin. On September 3-4 it dropped 1,000 tons in 20 minutes. This last raid reached a peak of concentration only once bettered—in the 2,300-ton raid on Hamburg in 45 minutes on July 27-28.—British Information Services.

SELECTED RECIPES

QUICK SYRUP CAKE

2 cups sifted cake flour
3 tablespoon baking powder
½ teaspoon salt
¼ cup butter
1 cup Bee Hive Golden corn syrup
½ cup milk
1 teaspoon vanilla
2 eggs, separated

Into measuring cup put milk and egg yolks and fill to the top with melted butter. Pour milk mixture and corn syrup into mixing bowl. Sift in cake flour mixed with baking powder and salt. Stir until smooth. Fold in one stiffly beaten white. Bake in loaf sheet or layer cake tins. This should be oiled with St. Lawrence Corn Oil and lined with oiled paper. Bake in moderate oven (350 degrees F.). Bake in loaf tin when baked in loaf sheet or layer cake tins, 30 to 35 minutes. Turn out immediately when done and remove paper.

Quick Topping

Beat remaining egg white until stiff. Add 1 tablespoon corn syrup while beating. Add 2 tablespoons more corn syrup (3 tablespoons in all) slowly, beating between additions. When cake is nearly finished baking, spread this meringue over the top, sprinkle thickly with cinnamon, nutmeg or both. Return to oven to brown meringue.

RESTORING STALINGRAD

More than fifty schools, ninety-six department stores and 1,100 storehouses have been restored in Stalingrad during the last three months. The telephone exchange and the Gorki theatres are nearing completion and the water supply and seventy miles of tramway have been restored.

IF THROAT IS SORE

IF A COLD has given you a miserable sore throat, here's how to relieve the suffering.

DO THIS NOW—Melt a small lump of VapoRub on your tongue and feel the comforting medication slowly trickle down your throat—bathing the irritated membranes—bringing blessed relief where you want it, when you want it.

DO THIS TONIGHT — Rub throat, chest with VapoRub, for its long continued poultice-and-vapor action loosens phlegm, relieves irritation, eases coughing, invites restful sleep.

VICKS VAPORUB

Canada Was Invaded

Effects Of Glacial Invasion Still Evident In Many Points Of Canada

Among the great geological events in Canada's history were the Pleistocene glacial invasions. These occurred within comparatively recent times and the effects are still evident in the existence throughout the Dominion of countless lakes, rapids and waterfalls, the rich soils of our agricultural regions in southern Ontario and the prairie provinces are also the direct result of glacial action.

The cause of this great ice invasion is still controversial but the fact is indisputable. The glaciers spread and retreated at least four times during the Pleistocene period of the last million years. There were mild spells between some of these invasions, when the climate was warmer than at the present time. Warm water shells and fragments of mild climate trees found as fossils testify to these moderate interglacial climates. Such momentos may be found in the Royal Ontario Museum.

Glaciers form in high land, and around the poles. It is believed that before the great ice invasion Canada stood much higher above set level than now, perhaps 2,000 feet. The ice weighed down the earth's crust and then melted away. The sea came up into the Lake Ontario basin and extended into the Ottawa river depression. Later when the land gradually rose the sea retreated to its present position.

MAIL IS DELIVERED

A parcel and two letters finally caught up to Former Aircraftsman Tom Brown of Healey Bar, Yorkshire, after travelling 50,000 miles in two years. He escaped internment at Stockholm and the mail has travelled behind him since.

The water level in the Great Salt Lake in Utah varied more than 18 feet between 1851 and 1940.

DID YOU KNOW THAT—

The farthest north habitation in the United States is completely surrounded by Canada—can only be reached over land by going through the Province of Manitoba? This is the little community of Oak Island, Minnesota, pictured in the latest Canadian Cameo short produced by Associated Screen Studios.

Army Girls Champion A New Hair-Do

Two views of the "feather-bob" coiffure, new style favored by the Canadian Women's Army Corps.

"Miss Canada in Khaki" has found a new hair-do.

In civilian life many of these young women wore their hair in long "glamour" bobs, but when they donned the trim uniform of the Canadian Women's Army Corps, they found that the Veronica Lake style of doing one's hair would have to be forgotten.

Many rolled their locks into a knot at the most convenient spot, this was hard to keep up. Others had their hair cropped in a short, boyish cut, but it was only in a few cases that this style could be worn. Curls on the top of the head were hard to keep neat because of the constant friction of caps.

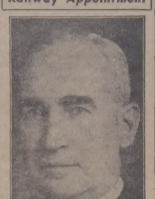
A style had to be evolved which would suit most girls and still be practical. This style had to be attractive for blonded, brunettes, redheads, girls with thin faces, chubby faces and those who wanted something just a little on the glamour side.

At last something was hit upon, and now beauty appointment books throughout Canada are beginning to fill with one kind of appointments for Army girls, namely "feather bob cuts and feather-bob perms".

This style is becoming and practical, and takes very little care to keep looking right. In the office it is right in its place and at night it gives "Miss Canada in Khaki", that added bit of glamour when she goes out stepping.

There are still girls who stick to the hair-do which they carried into the Army from civilian days, but the majority have taken a liking to the feather bob and it's definitely becoming associated with the C.W.A.C.

Railway Appointment



J. F. PRINGLE

Who has been appointed vice-president and general manager of the Atlantic Region, Canadian National Railways, following the retirement of W. U. Appleton after 53 years of railway service.

Opals For October

Gem Is Found In Australia, Hungary And Mexico

Opal is the gem for October. It is a great pity that for some years undeserved prejudices lessened the popularity of opal, one of the most beautiful gems. Perhaps its fragile structure has contributed to its reputation as an omen of ill luck. Sudden changes of temperature sometimes cause it to fracture.

Opal forms from a gelatinous silica mass in rock crevices. A multitude of cracks which develop in the jelly stage are filled with different opal. The variation of materials forming its structure causes the beautiful play of colour characteristic of the gem.

Precious opal is found in Hungary and Mexico, but Australia is its real home. It is considered the national gem of that country.

New Type Camera

Woman Designs A Tuberculosis X-Ray For Disease Detection

A woman designed the new tuberculosis X-ray camera that is now being used by the Minister of Health in London to simplify medical examinations for signs of the disease. Miss Kathleen Clarke, radiographer, was appalled by the extent of tuberculosis in Britain and began experimenting with a miniature camera. It took her three and a half years to complete the experiment. Patients now are photographed, the tiny films are projected on a screen. The doctors are then able to trace any symptoms of the disease at once.

MAKE YOUR OWN CIGARETTES WITH

MACDONALD'S Fine Cut

THE FINEST TOBACCO YOU EVER SMOKED

12M

Another Micmac

Tribal Class Destroyer Second Canadian Ship To Bear Name

The Stratford Beacon-Herald tells this story: Highlighting historic "Ships For Victory Day," that saw a full dozen Canadian-built vessels slip down the ways in Dominion shipyards to constitute a proud record, was the launching of H.M.C.S. Micmac, the first of two "Tribal" class destroyers. The name, like the tidy warship herself, is fraught with interest.

The Ottawa Citizen delved into the origin—actual and imagined—of the name "Micmac." Years ago, it seems, John Sinclair, then Liberal member of Parliament for Guysboro told this story to the Ottawa newspaper:

A Canadian cargo ship had been launched on the Clyde, duly christened "Micmac". Her Sinclair shipped to be present at the launching as an interested partner in the shipping enterprise. He noticed an argument in one of the shipyard papers next day, wherein it commented that the ship's name had doubtless been given her as a compliment to "an Irish and Scottish." Mr. Sinclair called up the paper to tell of the tribal origin of the name. He said that Nova Scotia was the home people of Scottish and Irish ancestry, but that "Micmac" was the name of an Indian tribe. A paragraph thereupon appeared the next day informing readers that "Micmac" is the name of a Nova Scotian tribe who were descendants of the Irish and Scots!

Anyway, His Majesty's Canadian ship Micmac may have a chance to introduce the name of a vanishing Canadian tribe to people in far places before this war is over. We confess to a sneaking hope that this gallant crew who will man the Micmac will do some high-class "scalping" of Huns—European and Asiatic alike—before the fine and deadly destroyer rests from her wartime labors in the day of victory.

China Stands Firm

Will Not Consider Any Peace Terms Offered By Japan

Official news that Japan is making peace overtures to the last pound she first attacked and plundered comes from T. V. Soong, China's Foreign Minister. Indeed, the Tokyo Government has let it be known that Chungking with peace offers, the first arriving shortly after the attack on Pearl Harbor. Since then the Japanese have raised the ante with each successive offer, until now they "promise" to vacate all Chinese territory except Formosa and Manchukuo.

The basic pattern of each offer is the same. For China the price of peace would be surrender to Japan's side. She would have to pledge herself to join Japan in a "racial" war against the "white" nations. Of course, the shining but temporary exception of Germany. So Japan, which before betraying us at Pearl Harbor, assiduously besought the United States to betray China, now, finding herself outmatched in the long test of a world struggle, begs China to betray her allies.

China is no turncoat. Her answer to such offers is that she will accept no terms from Japan except unconditional surrender. Thus far she is the only nation to receive peace proposals. But she will not be the last. As the war goes on each of the Axis to try to copy Hitler's strategy and to use the wiles of diplomacy in an effort to divide the nations which are bent on her destruction as a military power.—New York Times.

Exhibit Of Paintings

Canadian Scenes Are Now Being Shown In Australia

By courtesy of the Australian department of information and federal parliamentary authorities, an exhibition of prints and paintings by Canadas leading artists now is on view in Canberra parliament house.

The exhibition was planned by the National Art Gallery of Canada and arranged by Hon. T. C. Davis, Canadian high commissioner. It is expected the exhibition will later be shown in Sydney, Melbourne and other Australian state capitals.

ASSIST WAR PRISONERS

Throughout Canada, Canadian Red Cross Society braches have set up prisoners of war committees. One of the duties of these committees is to establish friendly relations with next of kin of prisoners, and to assist them in any way possible. 2537

Brave Action

Gurkha Officer Of The Indian Army Wins The Victoria Cross

Hurling grenades covered in his own blood, a Gurkha who never before had been under fire led a successful attack on a hill position in Burma against almost insuperable Japanese odds—and won the Victoria Cross for bravery and leadership.

His decoration was the 74th V.C. awarded in this war and the seventh Indian army V.C.

Havildar (Sgt.) Gaje Ghale of the 5th Royal Gurkha Rifles, shouting the Gurkhas' battle cry, led a platoon of young soldiers in attack after attack until a strong enemy key position in the Chin Hills was carried. The action occurred last May.

The feat, which was accomplished along a bare, knife-edge hill, swept by heavy fire, stopped a Japanese advance. The platoon then held the position in spite of intensive fire.

The citation, announced in the London Gazette, said that Ghale was wounded in the arm, chest and leg by an enemy grenade. But "without paying to attend his serious wounds and with no heed of the intensive fire from all sides, Ghale closed in his men and led them to close grips with the enemy, when a bitter hand-to-hand battle ensued."

The citation continued: "Spurred on by the irresistible will of their leader, the platoon carried the hill. . . . Inflicted very heavy casualties on the Japanese."

Ghale now has been promoted Jemadar (2nd Lieutenant).

Softly Feminine

By ANNE ADAMS

A natural flatterer as well as a perfect "easy-to-make" is this softly feminine Anne Adams frock. Pattern 4443. Very effective with a contrasting yoke and bow. The step-by-step sewing guide will insure you success. Choose a soft, pretty summer fabric.

Pattern 4443 is available only in women's sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48. Size 36 requires 3 yards 35-inch fabric.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Canadian Newspaper Delta, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. Because of the shortage of help the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual.

The average distance of the sun from the earth is 92,900,000,000 miles.

Relieves distress from MONTHLY

FEMALE WEAKNESS

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound not only helps relieve monthly pain but also relieves nervous feelings due to monthly functional disturbances. Worth what it costs! Buy it today! Sold drug. Made in Canada.

PATENTS

AN OFFER TO EVERY INVENTOR. List of inventions and full information sent free. RIDOUT & MAYBEE, Registered Patent Attorneys, 273 Bank Street, Ottawa, Canada.

EATON'S

Recommends as your best possible *"Buy of the Month"* the purchase of Fifth Victory Loan

VICTORY BONDS

VICTORY BONDS are just like money—loaned by your country as a receipt for money you LOAN to help win the War quickly. Victory Bonds earn money for you—$3.00 every year for every $100.00 Bond you buy. They provide cash for emergency, and help you to save money for different things which you cannot buy now, but will need after the War is over.

Since the beginning of the War THE T. EATON CO. LIMITED has purchased millions of dollars worth of Victory Bonds. Employees of THE T. EATON CO. LIMITED throughout Canada have loaned millions more.

For freedom — for investment — for quick recovery when the War is over — buy Fifth Victory Loan Bonds and

SPEED THE VICTORY!

THE T. EATON Co. LIMITED
WESTERN

BOMBS REQUIRE BONDS

Support the Victory Loan by purchasing Bonds

PIONEER GRAIN COMPANY LIMITED

Opportune
Flour Mill
DELIA

Our Flour is always reliable. It is manufactured from wheat grown in your own district, and ground in your own town.

Patronize your own Flour Mill
Satisfaction Guaranteed

Farmers are solicited to bring in their wheat in exchange for flour, at the usual rates.

TRY OUR NEW
Self-Rising Flour
For Pancakes and Muffins

McKAY & GATES
PROPRIETORS

GARBUTT
Business COLLEGE
NEW AIR-CONDITIONED BUILDING
CALGARY, ALTA.
Write for Information

W. H. SPADY, D.C., Ph. C.
CHIROPRACTOR
Graduate of P.S.C. and Hemmer C.C.
Neurocalometer and X-Ray
Office Hours: 10-12, 2-6 Mon., Thurs., Saturday; Evenings, 7 to 8:30.
Phone, 038 DRUMHELLER, Alta.

Teachers Wanted

Several teachers are required immediately for substitute work, or temporary positions in schools of the Drumheller School Division. Former teachers holding lapsed or expired certificates are eligible for these positions.

Apply immediately to H. A. EVANS, Secretary Drumheller School Division, No. 30. Phone 200. 41a

WANTED

Resident caretaker for the Delia Rest Room. Apply to
41a MRS. H. MOORE, Sec.

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Rev. T. TAYLOR, Minister.

Sunday School	10.30 a.m.
Service of Worship	7.30 p.m.

And on Alternate Sundays:

Craigmyle	11.00 a.m.
Head Hills	2.00 p.m.
Michichi	3.15 p.m.

Come and Worship

Delia Inter-Denominational Sunday School

In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.

Supt., Mr. N. J. McEwen.
Everybody welcome

Local Grain Prices.

(By I. J. Grose, Alberta Pool Elevators)

WEDNESDAY, October 13, 1943.

Oats—	
2 C.W.	69½
Ex. 2 C.W.	68½
3 C.W.	68½
Ex. 1 feed	68½
1 feed	68½
2 feed	68½
3 feed	67½
Barley—	
No. 3 C.W. 6 row	69½
No. 3 C.W 6 row	69½
1 feed	69½
2 feed	69½
3 feed	69½
Rye—	
2 C.W.	83½
3 C.W.	78½
4 C.W.	75½
Track Price, basis No. 1 Nor—	
Port William	1.25

Dominion Wheat Board Prices

No. 1 Northern	73
No. 2 Northern	70
No. 3 Northern	66½
No. 4 Northern	62
No. 5 Wheat	59
No. 6 Wheat	55
Feed Wheat	51

Discount for tough (2, 3, 4), 4 cents
All other grades, 8 cents

evening at 8 p.m. Speakers will be in attendance and Films also will be shown.

Those who are intending to buy bonds should contact the salesmen in their district, or call at district headquarters, Town Hall, Delia, and see L. Stephens, the local secretary.

ALBERTA BRANCH C.W.N.A.

We availed ourselves of the opportunity to attend the Canadian Weekly Newspaper Association convention held in the Palliser Hotel, Calgary, on last Friday and Saturday, which was largely attended by newspapermen from all over the province, and proved to be a great success.

The high lights of the two days' program were addresses by A. S. Neale, Edmonton pressman; H. H. Newcombe, advertising manager of the Calgary Herald; and C. V. Charters, of Brampton, Ont., managing director of the C.W.N.A. At a banquet in the evening of the opening day given by the Alberta Government, Hon. C. E. Gerhart, minister of municipal affairs, gave an inspiring address, and among other things warned the Weekly Editors against a "combining of opinion" and "abandoning of individual thought," all of which was taken with the courtesy due to a distinguished speaker.

Local and District

Mrs. Joe Marshall is a patient in the Hanna hospital.

* * *

Miss Ann Almond has enlisted with the C.W.A.C.

* * *

Mrs. R. Stoness was a visitor to Calgary for a few days last week.

* * *

Miss Lillian Horsky spent the Thanksgiving holiday at home with her parents.

* * *

We regret to hear that Mrs. W. Hubbard is a patient at the Holy Cross Hospital.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Lovelace, of Olds, visited friends in Delia over the week end.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Len. Howarth, of Calgary, spent the Thanksgiving holidays in Delia.

* * *

Mrs. N. A. Fitzsimmons and baby left, for Calgary on Wednesday, where in future they will reside.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Pete Thompson and family, of Calgary, visited the former's parents during the Thanksgiving holiday.

* * *

Mrs. Alex. Dmytruk and little daughter Deanna, left the latter part of last week for Winnipeg, on an extended visit.

* * *

Miss Elsie Hodds, who is taking a business course in Calgary, was a holiday visitor in Delia and at her home in Hanna.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. B. Knowles, of Cardston, are spending a vacation with Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Long. Mrs. Knowles is a sister of Mrs. Long.

* * *

Capt. Mary Morrison, of the C.W.A.C., arrived home by train Saturday morning to visit her mother, and returned to Calgary Sunday by bus.

* * *

Mrs. Geo. Pearson and small son James, arrived here by train Tuesday morning from Coaldale to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Wilson.

* * *

School started again on Tuesday morning, following the long summer holidays, and most of the "kids," and especially the parents felt very happy.

* * *

On Thursday, Oct. 7th, at the Queen's Hotel, the Catholic ladies gave a tea in honor of Mrs. Stanley Horsky, and presented her with a beautiful black morocco handbag.

* * *

Following the warm weather of last week, a change occurred Sunday, when a liberal rain fell. Lowering temperatures are now being experienced, with light frosts during the night. There was more rain Wednesday.

Miss Bertha Rieger, who had been on a visit to Edmonton, arrived home on Saturday night's train, previous to commencing teaching duties in Hanna high school.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. F. W Benson have taken up residence in their house in Delia, formerly occupied by Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Cook and family, who have moved to Castor, Alta.

* * *

Miss Ruth Cook, who is now employed in the main branch of the Bank of Commerce in Calgary, spent the Thanksgiving holidays in Delia and with her parents in Castor.

A.M.A. Aids War Effort

Playing an ever increasing part in promoting the interests of motorists, the Alberta Motor Association has already this year increased its membership to a record total of more than 5,000.

Despite war conditions, the A.M.A. has demonstrated that it has work to do, in wartime just as under peacetime conditions. In fact, some phases of its work are of more importance now than at any other time.

When wartime needs in a national emergency call for rigorous regulations and the conservation of materials, the motor club must be ever on the alert to advance the interests of the motoring public.

The A.M.A. has committed itself to full support of the country's all-out war effort. Its growing membership is being urged to utilize every means to this end, not only through the sharing of cars but also in short distance vacation trips to save fuel for the armed forces and the needs of essential industries.

Essential road improvements also are called for as another of the primary objectives of the association, which today is taking the long range view and keeping in mind the future development of the tourist industry.

THE WORLD OF WHEAT

By H. G. L. STRANGE

Possible Damage to Grain on Farms

Dr. B. N. Smallman, who is Canada's leading expert on the damage to grain caused by the greatly feared mites and other insects, has issued some suggestions to farmers on how best to protect grain which they will put into bins on their farms. Dr. Smallman's valuable suggestions are worthy of the widest publication. Here they are:

Because mites and other insects increase greatly from moisture in grain—

(1) Repair leaky roofs to exclude rain and snow.

(2) Have an air space underneath the floor of each bin.

(3) If the bin has a concrete floor spread a layer of moisture-proof paper on it.

(4) Clean granaries thoroughly before filling.

(5) Brush the walls and sweep the floors with damp sawdust.

(6) Sprinkle a little hydrated lime over the floor and sweep it about to fill all the cracks with lime.

(7) If the granary had insects last year cover the inside of the bin with whitewash containing one quarter of a pound of lye per gallon of solution, and let it dry thoroughly before filling with grain.

(8) Allow an air space on top of the wheat.

(9) If grain is stored on the ground place two or three feet of straw on the floor and cover the top of the pile with hay or sheaves, but remove these next spring.

Production of creamery butter in Saskatchewan during July was 6,888,000 pounds, an increase of 325,600 pounds over July, 1942.

The Health League of Canada

111 Avenue Road, Toronto, Ont.

Child Health in Britain

Infant and maternal mortality rates dropped to new low levels in the United Kingdom during 1942, Ernest Brown, minister of health, told a national conference on maternal and child welfare. The minister addressed a meeting arranged by the National Association of Child Welfare Centres on behalf of the National Council for Maternity and Child Welfare.

The infant mortality rate of 49 per 1,000 live births was the lowest on record for Great Britain, Mr. Brown reported. The maternal death rate, which had risen in 1941 was down to the now low figure of 2.47 per 1,000 live births.

These records, Mr. Brown said, were the results of the combined efforts of central and local workers, official and voluntary, scientists, and of the mothers, who, against adverse circumstances, had struggled to maintain the health of their children in anxious times.

To the coming winter, the mothers would need all the help possible to maintain the fight against epidemic diseases and must take advantage of the provision by the Ministry of Food for protective foods.

Great strides had been made in getting children immunized against diphtheria. Last year's figure of 1,826 deaths was the lowest on record. The birth rate of 15.8 per 1,000 population was the highest since 1931, Mr. Brown told the conference.

"Time Bombs"

We can plan for a post-war world in a hotel conference room. But we have to BRING IT UP in our own dining rooms, and living rooms and class rooms. Our children ARE the post-war world.

* * *

Before we call the government in Ottawa confused, remember—we are the government.

* * *

Good post-war plans won't come from people leading pre-war lives.

* * *

A home is not built by raising up four walls around us all, but by breaking down the walls around each of us.

Empire Cleaning and Dyeing Company

CALGARY - ALBERTA

—Cleaners---Dyers—

Leave your orders with Mr. T. F. RIEGER

Calgary prices, plus carrying charge of not more than 15%

THE DELIA TIMES

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS

Jos. McRibbon, ... Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $2.00 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. Rate insertion, first five lines or less; extra lines 10c per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c; extra lines 5c each. If charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 10c per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion. Display advertising and Local advertising rates on application.

Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1943

FIFTH VICTORY LOAN

Canada's Fifth Victory Loan campaign will start on Monday, October 18, and already the local committee is making plans to push its quota over the top. We feel that this Loan may be very difficult to put over, as the objective for the province has been increased. Alberta's quota of the $1,200,000,000 Loan is $37,000,000, an increase of $4,000,000 over the amount asked in the Fourth Victory Loan. We have not failed before, and it is expected the objective will be reached.

A salesmen meeting in connection with the Fifth Victory Loan drive is arranged to be held in the Town Hall this (Thursday)

The Minister of Finance of the Dominion of Canada offers for public subscription

$1,200,000,000

Fifth

VICTORY LOAN

Dated and bearing interest from 1st November 1943, and offered in two maturities, the choice of which is optional with the subscriber, as follows:

15 years and 2 months
3% Bonds
Due 1st January 1959
Callable in or after 1956
Interest payable 1st January and July
Bearer denominations,
$50, $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000, $25,000
Issue Price: 100%

3 years and 6 months
1¾% Bonds
Due 1st May 1947
Non-callable to maturity
Interest payable 1st May and November
Bearer denominations,
$1,000, $5,000, $25,000, $100,000
Issue Price: 100%

Principal and interest payable in lawful money of Canada; the principal at any agency of the Bank of Canada and the interest semi-annually, without charge, at any branch in Canada of any Chartered Bank, except that the first interest payment on the 3% Bonds will be for an eight months' period and payable 1st July 1944.

Bonds may be registered as to principal or as to principal and interest, as detailed in the Official Prospectus, through any agency of the Bank of Canada.

Fully-Paid Subscriptions—Subscriptions for either or both maturities of the loan may be paid in full while the lists are open at the issue price in each case without accrued interest. Bearer bonds with coupons will be available for prompt delivery.

Instalment Subscriptions—Subscriptions may also be made payable by instalments, plus accrued interest, as follows—10% on application; 18% on 1st December 1943; 18% on 3rd January 1944; 18% on 1st February 1944; 18% on 1st March 1944; 18.64% on the 3% bonds or 18.37% on the 1¾% bonds, on 1st April 1944. The last payment on 1st April 1944, covers the final payment of principal, plus .64 of 1% in the case of the 3% bonds and .37 of 1% in the case of the 1¾% bonds representing accrued interest to the due dates of the respective instalments.

Conversion Offer—Holders of Dominion of Canada 5% Bonds due 15th October 1943 and Dominion of Canada 4% Bonds due 15th October 1945 (the latter issue called for payment at 100% on 15th October 1943), who have not presented their bonds for payment, may, while the subscription lists are open, tender their bonds in lieu of cash on subscriptions for a like or greater par value of bonds of one or both maturities of this loan at the issue price in each case. The surrender value of the 5% and/or the 4% bonds will be 100.125% of their par value, the resulting adjustment to be paid in cash.

The Minister of Finance reserves the right to accept or to allot the whole or any part of the amount of this loan subscribed for cash for either or both maturities if total subscriptions are in excess of $1,200,000,000.

The cash proceeds of this loan will be used by the Government to finance expenditures for war purposes.

Subscriptions may be made through any Victory Loan Salesman, the National War Finance Committee or any representative thereof, any branch in Canada of any Chartered Bank, or any authorized Savings Bank, Trust or Loan Company, from whom may be obtained application forms and copies of the Official Prospectus containing complete details of the loan.

The lists will open on 18th October 1943, and will close on or about 6th November 1943, with or without notice, at the discretion of the Minister of Finance.

Department of Finance,
Ottawa, 14th October 1943.